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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVII NO. 91 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Hitler's Counter-Proposals To Roosevelt

Announcement Before Reichstag On April 28

MAY DEMAND SETTLEMENT OF COLONIES QUESTION

But Will Never Sit At Same Table With Russia

BERLIN, April 17.

Herr Hitler has called the Reichstag for April 28 to hear the reply to President Roosevelt. Reuter.

COUNTER-PROPOSALS

How far Herr Hitler will go in making his counter-proposals, it is impossible to say, but it is suggested here that he will probably maintain that Germany can only be asked to guarantee peace, if what she considers her legitimate demands are granted.

These would include a settlement of the colonies question, freedom to pursue her economic activities in the Balkans unhampered by encirclement.

Special to the "Chronicle".

"SINISTER AND RIDICULOUS"

BERLIN, April 17.

It is pointed out that the Press has already made clear that President Roosevelt's proposals are regarded as "sinister and ridiculous" and that Herr Hitler will almost certainly reply that Germany will never sit at the same table as Russia.

The Fuehrer is likely to put the responsibility for the present international situation on Russia and the Democracies.—Reuter.

HOW WILL HITLER RESPOND?

LONDON, April 17.

The impression in political circles in Berlin is that Herr Hitler will make some sort of counterproposal to President Roosevelt. Observers here do not anticipate that Herr Hitler is planning to close the whole matter with a categorical "No".—Reuter.

IN THE NAME OF GERMAN PEOPLE

BERLIN, April 17.

The announcement of the Reichstag meeting on April 28 in order to hear Herr Hitler's reply to President Roosevelt reads:

"The American President has addressed a telegram to the Fuehrer asking him to give his attitude to certain questions. The Fuehrer regards the event as so important that he has decided to announce his reply to the American President in the name of the German people before the Reichstag".—Reuter.

French Council Of Ministers To Discuss Situation

PARIS, April 17

The Council of Ministers or full council will meet on April 18 under M. Lebrun to discuss the international situation.—Reuter.

Defensive System In Eastern Europe

PARIS April 17.

Commenting on "the most excellent manner" in which negotiations are proceeding with Rumania and Poland in connection with a defensive system in Eastern Europe, authorised quarters point out that these have not yet been completed and it will be premature to make any announcement in regard to them.—Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICA PREPARES

JOHANNESBURGH, April 17.

The first batches of police reserves from the Union of South Africa left Johannesburgh for Bloemfontein to augment the police forces in South-west Africa.

Altogether, 200 police reserves from all parts of the Union will be drafted to South-west Africa in the next few weeks purely as a precautionary measure as a result of the present international tension.

The despatch of police is followed by announcement that General Smuts will introduce in the Assembly on Wednesday a bill providing for the incorporation of the South-west African Police in the South African Police. It is unofficially understood that the Bill is intended to strengthen the police in South-west Africa as under the mandate, the Union Government is not allowed to take military measures.—Reuter.

Goering's Interview With Mussolini

ROME April 17

Field Marshal Goering left for Berlin after talks with Sgr. Mussolini on President. Roosevelt's message. Italy's reply to it is expected to be made simultaneously with Germany's.—Reuter.

BELGIAN SOCIALIST PARTY

BRUSSELS, April 17.

The Socialist Party Congress rejected by a majority of 62,000 votes and 15,000 abstentions a resolution in favour of Socialist participation in the Government.—Reuter.

BELGIAN LABOUR MINISTER RESIGNS

BRUSSELS, April 17.

M. Wauters, Socialist Minister of Labour in the new cabinet, has resigned because his socialist constitutents oppose socialist participation in the government.—Reuter.

Hitler's Birthday Celebration

BERLIN, April 17.

Herr Hitler's birthday on Thursday has been declared a national holiday by the order of the Minister of Interior. This order applies also to Moravia and Bohemia.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7)

MASS HUNGER-STRIKE IN DHENKANAL JAIL

Death Of Harijan Satyagrahi And Its Sequel

CUTTACK, April 17.

ABOUT SEVENTY POLITICAL PRISONERS IN DHENKANAL STATE JAILS HAVE GONE ON A MASS HUNGER-STRIKE SINCE THREE DAYS AS A PROTEST AGAINST CONDITIONS IN THE JAIL, PARTICULARLY AGAINST CRIMINALS BEING MADE THEIR SARDARS, ACCORDING TO A NEWS BULLETIN ISSUED BY THE ORISSA STATES PEOPLES CONFERENCE.

The strikers have demanded among other things that they should be kept separately in a class by themselves, that books and newspapers be supplied to them, that they be given better food, that latrine facilities be improved, that manual duties assigned to them be lightened, that criminals be not made their Sardars and that lastly better medical facilities be provided.

The hunger-strike followed the death of a 65-year-old Harijan satyagrahi in jail. The officials refused to allow the politicals to take the body out for burial although they agreed to do so, after a good deal of argument. The body was taken out in a procession by the politicals and buried. The hunger-strike was declared that very day by about 60 politicals some of whom were consequently punished. This incident happened on April 10 and almost immediately the remaining politicals, in the jail, at Dhenkanalgarh, also joined the hunger-strike.—United Press.

WORKING NON-STOP

U. S. State Department And European Crisis

WASHINGTON, April 17.

As a result of the European crisis the State Department has been placed on what is virtually a twentyfour-hour day.

Mr. Cordell Hull spent most of yesterday at his desk relaying news to the President.—Reuter.

Mysore People's Confidence In Gandhiji

VIDURNAGAR, April 17.

The Subjects Committee of the Mysore State People's Convention adopted the following resolution.

"The Mysore Congress feels greatly encouraged by the fact that Mahatma Gandhi has taken upon himself to guide the movement for freedom in Indian States and feels assured under his guidance full responsible Government in Indian States will be established ere long thereby facilitating the emergence of an Independent India."

The convention condemned the action of the Government in associating the new Central Police Station buildings in Mysore City with the name of F. A. Hamilton and congratulates all those persons, who suffered and sacrificed in the Hamilton Building Satyagraha.—A. P.

CONGRESS CABINET AND A.I.C.C.

President Fixes April 28 And 29 For Meetings

JAMADOBA, April 17.

The date of the meetings of the Congress Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee have been altered to April 28 and 29 respectively.

In announcing this alteration Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, in a statement to the Associated Press says: In accordance with Mahatmaji's wishes I am making a slight alteration in the dates of the meetings of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee.

The Working Committee will meet at Calcutta on April 28 and not on April 27, while the A.I.C.C. will meet on April 29 and not on 28th."

Mr. Bose it is understood will leave for Calcutta on April 21 reaching there at 9-30 p.m. the same day by the Toofan Express.—A. P.

Massing Of Fr. Warships At Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR, April 17.

THE LARGEST FRENCH FLEET FOR MANY YEARS IS NOW CONCENTRATED HERE, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FRENCH WARSHIPS IS NOW THIRTEEN, AND MORE ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE DURING THE EVENING.—REUTER.

ANGLO-FRENCH FLEETS IN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, April 17.

While there are now 13 French warships at Gibraltar, Reuter learns that practically the entire British Mediterranean Fleet is at Malta or in the vicinity. A few British ships are at Gibraltar and they are mostly destroyers based locally.—Reuter.

MORE Fr. WARSHIPS FOR GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, April 17.

It is learned reliably that more French warships are expected here to-day.—Reuter.

SOVIET AID FOR RUMANIA?

PARIS, April 17.

Well-informed quarters state that Rumania has agreed to accept Soviet aid if need arises.

The acceptance applies not only to air pact, but the passage of troops through Rumanian territory.—Reuter.

CURFEW ORDER RENEWED

Allahabad Mahasabha Office Set On Fire

ALLAHABAD, April 17.

The office of the Hindu Mahasabha at Kydgang Mohalla was set fire to by some Muslims some of whom were arrested to-day.

The authorities have in consequence renewed the curfew order in Allahabad city from this evening again.—United Press.

Will Gandhiji Attend A.I.C.C. Session?

CALCUTTA, April 17.

Although no settlement in regard to the nomination of the Working Committee in accordance with the Tripuri resolution seems to have been reached, yet from all indications available it is hoped that Gandhiji will make all earnest efforts to attend the Calcutta session of the A.I.C.C.—United Press.

Callover On Derby

LONDON, April 17.

The following is callover on Derby:—

19|2 Fox Cub offered 10|1, taken.

10|1 Signal Light offered 100|9 taken.

100|9 Blue Peter taken and offered.

100|6, Dhoti Offered.

20|1 Foxbrough offered, 22|1 taken.

40|1 Triguero offered.—Reuter.

LONDON, April 17.

It is announced in London that John Henry Lewis is sailing from New York on Thursday to defend his world Light-Heavy-Weight Boxing Championship against the British Champion, Len Harvey in London sometime in May.—Reuter.

Devoid of hate, devoid of strife.
Devoid of all that fosters life;
And much it would gain, in their place,
To quit the law of human race.
CHINA
JAPAN
10-YEARS' NON-AGGRESSION
EUROPE

Gandhiji's Offer To Girasias

Agrees To Proposal For Reference Of Matter Under Dispute To Tribunal

RAJKOT, April 17

The "United Press" reliably understands that Mahatma Gandhi addressed a communication to the Cutch Kathiawad Gujerat Girasia Association in reply to their yesterday's letter.

It is understood that the Girasias, in their letter yesterday, explained that they had decided to launch "satyagraha" as a protest against their exclusion from the Reforms Committee and against what they characterise as the "breach of the promise" given to them by Gandhiji in his letter of March 11.

BACK TO GWYER

It appears that Gandhiji, in his reply this morning, stated that, if Girasias so desired, the matter might be referred to a "panchayat" or an impartial tribunal for the correct interpretation of his promise, to which the Girasia Association has replied that they have already appealed to the Viceroy suggesting that the matter be referred to the Chief Justice of India. They have requested Mahatmaji to agree to their suggestion.

It is expected that Gandhiji may send another communication to the Association, intimating his decision in the matter.—United Press.

WHY CHINA RESISTS JAPAN

Foreign Powers' Help, The Only Cause, Says General Itagaki

TOKIO, April 17.

A warning to foreign powers which "deliberately disturb peace in the Far East" by assisting Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek was uttered by General Itagaki, War Minister, when interviewed on his return from Western Japan. He declared that this assistance was soley responsible for the continued and stubborn resistance of the Chinese armies.—Reuter.

MADRID VICTORY PARADE

MADRID, April 17.

Over a half a million troops will take part in the Madrid victory parade, the date of which has been provisionally fixed for May 15. This parade will officially mark the end of the war and General Franco is expected to make an important speech at the conclusion of the parade.—Reuter.

Railway Disaster Casualties
(See Page 7)

WARRANT TO ARREST DRIVER

CALCUTTA, April 17.

A warrant having been issued by Government, the Railway Police left for Majida Station where the Railway disaster took place this morning to arrest the driver, Mr. Pearson of the Dacca Mail whose alleged disregard of the signal is stated to have resulted in the collision.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

GUARANTEE TO EXTEND TO TURKEY

PARIS, April 17.

A political commentator writing in the "Intransigeant" says, "It is expected, from April 18 Paris and London will be in a position to announce that the guarantee extended to Poland, Rumania and Greece includes Turkey. The system will be completed by an agreement with the Soviet which may be made official by the middle of the wee."—Reuter.

CORDELL HULL ON ROOSEVELT'S PROPOSAL

WASHINGTON, April 17.

World public opinion for peace was "strongly developing" behind President Roosevelt's appeal to Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini said Mr. Cordell Hull in a statement.

He declared that the administration was "much gratified" by the reaction from Europe and the Western Hemisphere to the President's proposal.

He said: "There is evidence of a definite feeling that a practical and timely contribution has been made to the cause of peace and that public opinion, the most potent of all forces for peace, is more strongly developing throughout the world."

Mr. Hull said that he had received no indication from Berlin and Rome with regard to what their answers would be.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bride, beautiful and cultured, knowing singing, for a Bania Graduate of 29, well established in life. Write Box No. 11564, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Spinning Master for up-country mills of about twenty thousand spindles, young but experienced, energetic only need apply, stating minimum salary and date joining, apply Box No. 11640, "Bombay Chronicle".

Appointments with good salaries as Accountants, Secretaries, Cost Accountants, Works and Office Managers, Chief Clerks, Bank and Insurance Officers, Cashiers and Book-keepers, are the normal attainments of those who qualify with Allied Schools. Examinations can be taken in India and success guaranteed by postal training. Allied Schools is the leading institution in the British Empire for the building of Successful Business Careers. Write for free 100 p. Book "The Direct Way to Success", stating age, education and business experience. Allied Schools, 801, Cooks Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10313)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

A young, energetic Matriculate seeks employment in any capacity at moderate wages. Has experience of Co-operative Stores. Amar Singh, C|o The Nepal Musk Store, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4.

68. FLATS TO LET

Cassinath Estate, Nepean Sea Road, westerly flats with all conveniences, large compound, motor garage, servants quarters, rent 110, 185, 350. Apply Mali, 'Phone 20357. (11638)

An airy, comfortable and newly oil-painted flat on the second floor at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road is to be let to vegetarian Hindus only. Moderate rent. Apply Maganlal Mehta, top floor. (11637)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Famous Amla Jam of Benares. A very highly recommended brain and health tonic by physicians Rs. 2 per lb. Free packing, postage. Beetle leaves of Benares, Rs. 2|-, 3|- and 4|- per 200 leaves. Prize coupons sent with each parcel. Famous Langra Mangoes Rs. 5|-, 7|-, 10|- per 100, No. V.P.P. Remit advance. Chunmun 11, Hankantola, Benares. (11644)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

THE MUNICIPALITY PROPOSES to take up two Graduates as probationers under the Graduate Probationers Scheme of the Municipality on Rs. 60—8—75 per month. The candidates selected will be required to enter into an agreement with the Municipality to serve the Municipality for a period of 10 years and to execute a security bond of Rs. 400. After putting in two years' probation, he will have to pass a qualifying Department Examination. Fuller details as to conditions of service can be had from the Municipal Rules on the subject.

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 10th May, 1939.

(Sd.) A. M. SEERVAI,
Ag. Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, dated 14-4-1939.
(24)

NOTICE FOR CONTRACTORS.

ITEM RATE TENDERS in B—2 form are invited for the work of "Improvements to Dharamtar Mahableshwar Road miles 1/3 to 62—Part I Section III" Estimated cost being Rs. 1,09,043.

2. Amount of earnest money is Rs. 1,090 and should be paid into any Government Treasury and the Chalans therefor enclosed with each tender. This will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to complete contract documents. The successful tenderers will have to pay a Security Deposit of Rs. 2,180 in cash and the remaining amount of Rs. 2,180 will be deducted from his bills at 4 per cent. of the value of work done.

3. Tender forms including conditions of contract and Specifications may be obtained from the Office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 4, applications for which will be entertained till 17-5-1939. Drawings may be seen in the Office of the Undersigned during office hours on week days.

4. Tenders sealed and superscribed with the name of work will be received by the Undersigned in his Office at Ratnagiri upto 2 P.M. on 23-5-1939 and will be opened on the same day if possible.

5. The tender should be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate for not less than Rs. 22,000 from the Collector of the District or by a Banker's Certificate of financial stability and in case of State Resident it should be countersigned by the Political Agent.

6. The Superintending Engineer, S. C. reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason.

7. Intending Contractors should inspect the site and make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the local conditions of labour, materials etc., before submission of their tender.

(Sd.) H. G. PATWARDHAN,
Executive Engineer, R. Dn.
Ratnagiri, 16 April, 1939.
20.

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Cold-Kill. Shaithia-Ripu.—Destroys all colds. All stages, all ages—Annas Twelve, postage extra. "Cold-Kill" House, Udipi. (S. Kanara). Trial: Annas Four. (11645)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Respectable Firms of good standing to act as our agents for Bombay Presidency to sell our Engineering products, viz., Electric fans, motors, road rollers, sluice valves, meters, etc., tested to B.S.S. Apply sharp to Bando and Company, Ltd., Alipore, Calcutta. (11642)

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen goods. Pay and allowance Rs. 150. Bonus extra. Particulars free. Apply for terms:—Purisons Knitting Works, Ludhiana. (11523)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATE No. B-15-860 for 5 shares Nos. 224, 296/300 in the Reserve Bank of India, issued in the name of Mrs. Jaidevi Kishindas Chabria, has been STOLEN. Due notice therefore has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificate in any way.

Karachi, dated 8th March, 1939.
(Sd.) (Illegible).
i.e. Jaidevi Kishindas Chabria,
C/o Messrs. Kishindas Ramchand,
Marriot Road, Karachi.
11647.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Ferrous Turnings Scrap available for disposal from time to time at the Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay and|or Stores Depot, Matunga, for the period of one year ending 31-3-1940. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 5th May 1939 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

(3)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following materials to the Ahmedabad Municipality during the year 1939-1940 ending 31st March 1940 so as to reach the undersigned on or before THURSDAY, the 27th April, 1939 at 4 P. M. The tenders should be accompanied with earnest money as shown against each without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment as stated below. Tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Amount of earnest money.	Tender Fee
(1) Motor Oils	Rs. 15-0-0	Re. 1
(2) Reinforced Cement Concrete spun pipes for storm water Drainage	Rs. 1000-0-0	Rs. 10

(Sd.) A. M. SEERVAI,
Ag. Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office,
Dt. 15-4-1939.
21.

NOTICE

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement and the Modified Debenture Trust Deed, interest at Rs. 38|8|- per Debenture, out of the arrears of accumulated interest, for the years 1936|38, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after the 1st May, 1939, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays and between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. (S.T.) on other days, to the Debentureholders on presentation of the debentures.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LTD.,
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
(23)

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF SOUTH KANARA.

S. C. SUIT No. 157 of 1938.
Messrs. PEIRCE, LESLIE & CO., Ltd. ..... Plaintiffs.
against.
ALLI MAHOMED MURJI ..... Defendant.

To
ALLI MAHOMED MURJI, dwelling at Station Road, Thana.

The Plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you for recovery of Rs. 655-7-0 and the same stands posted for hearing on the 29th June, 1939.

TAKE NOTICE that, in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned to answer the claim the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

P. D'SOUZA,
Vakil for Plaintiffs.
Mangalore, 30th March, 1939.
11643.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for working the Railway Out Agency at Modasa via Talod Station, on the A. P. Railway of the Metre Gauge System and will be received upto 1-5-39 by the Traffic Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ajmer, from whom full details and tender form may be obtained.

W. T. ALDOUS,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 13-4-39.
22.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATE No. B-16059 of 5 shares Nos. 225, 271|275 in the Reserve Bank of India, issued in the name of Mrs. Vinjharbai V. Chabria, has been STOLEN. Due notice therefore has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificate in any way.

Karachi, dated 8th day of March, 1939.

KISHINDAS VIRBHANDAS CHABRIA,
General Attorney of Mrs. Vinjharbai Virbhandas Chabria.
(11648)

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

Attention is drawn to the Preliminary Special and Common Jury Lists published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 13th April, 1939, Part II, pages 768 to 834.

Suggestions for alterations or corrections in the said Lists should be sent in writing to the Clerk of the Crown or the undersigned on or before the 22nd April, 1939.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
High Court, Bombay,
17th April, 1939.
(25)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

Two new Rate Circulars viz., Local Rate Advice No. 4 and Special Rate Circular No. 5 of 1939, have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

31.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. LAXMIDAS RAGHUNATHDAS PREMJI, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the property or any portion thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Fort Chambers, Humam Street, Fort, Bombay, within the fourteen days from the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house or factory standing thereon situate, lying and being at Chambur, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban Sub-District Bandra, Zilla Thana and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and bearing Pots and Survey Numbers as follows:—

Pot. No.	Survey No.	Entry No.
3	237	2112
4	237	2113
15	239	2145
16	239	744D
3	237	1476

and containing by admeasurement 18870 (eighteen thousand, eight hundred and seventy) Square Yards or thereabouts but actually admeasuring 20,084 (twenty thousand and eighty four) Square Yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Syad Mahomed Kadrani on or towards the West by the property of Shamji Murarji and on or towards the North by the Government land and on or towards the South by the Chamber Road.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1939.

NANU HORMASJEE CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
26.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO SANITARY CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi for carrying out Drainage & Sanitary and Water Supply Works to the New Palace at Morvi.

2. Copies of tender form, specification and schedule of quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10 per copy and any further information during office hours.

3. Tenders must be returned to the Architects' Office on or before 12 o'clock (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd May, 1939. A cash deposit of Rs. 2,500 should be deposited in Morvi Treasury and the receipt should be produced at the time of submitting the tender.

4. The State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi reserves the right of accepting the lowest of any tender.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING,
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building,
Bombay, 17th April, 1939.
28.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the AUCTION SALE held on the 12th day of April, 1939, by the Court Receiver, Bombay, Receiver in suit No. 1 of 1937 (Gorakshnath RAMCHANDRA RELE vs. Bai SITABAI alias Bai GULABBAI, widow of Ramchandra Gopinath Rele and 2 Lalitkumar Ramchandra Rele) pursuant to the Consent Decree, dated 21st day of November, 1938, passed in the above suit the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written was sold by Public Auction and our client was the highest bidder and declared to be the purchaser thereof.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Fort Chambers, Junction of Hummum Street, & Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (cess redeemed) with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Bhatwadi 1st Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 435 square yards, or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 267, New Nos. 1855 and 1856, Old Survey No. 574 and New Survey No. 7897 and 7898 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 1402 and 1403 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 353, 354 and 355, New Street Nos. 22 and 24 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said 1st Bhatwadi Lane, on or towards the West partly by the property of Sir Jagmohandas Varjiwandas and partly by the property of Ramrao Ramkrishna, on or towards the North by the property of Pathare Prabhu Charities and on or towards the South by the property of Pirojbai Velinkar and which said premises are now in the possession of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1939.

THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
30.

2ND POPULAR WEEK
SAGAR'S
HER LAST DESIRE
HER LAST DESIRE
Starring:
YAKUB, MAYA BANNERJEE, SANKATHA, JYOTI, ETC.
AT
MINERVA
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
To-morrow Matinee at 1-15 p.m.

Living Wage For Sarni Workers Demanded

Gujarat Sarni Kamdar Association's Evidence Before Textile Labour Inquiry Committee

A living wage of Rs. 52 for a family of Sarni workers, consisting of a husband, wife and two children, was demanded by the Gujarat Sarni Kamdar Association, Ahmedabad, who were examined by the Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee on Monday.

In the absence of the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, Mr. V. L. Mehta took the chair.

The main items under the category of the living wage, the Association stated, were: food, Rs. 28, clothing Rs. 6, housing Rs. 6, Education Rs. 2, other expenses Rs. 4 medicine Rs. 2 and absence for illness Rs. 5.

In their opinion, provision should be made, as additionl items, for schools, libraries, "akhadas" and hospitals.

The Association was against night shift. The standardisation of rates for 1000 ends should be Rs. 0-2-3 1/2 for the present There should be four sick leave days, during a month and 43 days of leave with pay during a year.

Evil Of Contract System

After dilating on the evils of the Contract system, under which "the workmen are required to work as slaves for the contractor's as they would be thrown upon their tender mercies, the memorandum concludes:

"It is quite just that the workmen expressed their strong resentment against the contract system and have got it abolished. And it is the firm belief of our Association that the greatest injustice would be done to the workmen, if they are again tied down to the slavery of the contract system against their will."

Questioned by Mr. Khandubhai K. Desai, (technical adviser), Mr. S. A. Arab, Secretary of the Association, stated in the course of his oral evidence that the present "Mukadams" in the Sarni department were formerly working as contractors. The contract system was abolished six months ago.

The Sarni Kamdar Association was an occupational association but they had no objection to have a general Union, whenever major issues came up for decision.

Principle Of Arbitration Favoured

In reply to a further question, Mr. Arab stated that during the last four months there were disputes in which members of their Association were involved and that they had agreed to the principle of arbitration, although the decisions in all those cases went against them.

Slackness of work, sabotage and deterioration of the quality, as complained by the millowners, in the course of their evidence before the committee, were all the result of the mischief of the contractors.

Answering questions from Mr. R. A. Khedgikar (Technical adviser), he stated that their Association was not a communal one and that it was open to all communities, although 95 per cent of their members were Muslims.

Asked why the wages of the "bleachers" in comparison to drawers not fixed on a basis obtaining in other centres and why their Association did not demand such a basis, he stated that their Association was a new one.

In reply to Mr. S. A. Brelvi, he stated that it would be more advantageous to have occupational unions. He agreed that occupational union should federate into one general union for textile workers. With regard to the amalgamation of their Union with the Textile Workers' Union of Ahmedabad, he stated that the latter existed there for a number of years, while their Union was started only in April 1938. The Association had set to consider whether any amalgamation between the two Unions could be brought about. His union was in favour of complete abolition of night shift so far as Sarni workers were concerned.

In reply to queries from Prof D. R. Gadgil, there were complaints against jobbers and that there were cases of victimisation of the workers. During the last two months, the Association had noticed a deliberate attempt on the part of the local millowners to undermine the Association. Negotiations were now being carried on with the millowners' Association. Jobbers, also, had joined their Association.

Answering Mr. V. L. Mehta, the representative stated that there should be two minimum wages for the bleachers and for the drawers who being adults had to maintain their families. He suggested that the minimum wages for the bleachers might be Rs. 23, while for the drawers, it might range between Rs. 35 and Rs. 45.

Other representatives of the Association present at the Committee's sitting where Messrs. Rahim Khan Abdulla Khan, Valfullan Hafeezullah and Noor Mahammed Abdul Rasool.

Election Of Several Councillors Challenged

In the Court of the Chief Judge, the petition of Devji Gopalji in the matter of the election for Ward No. 1 (Colaba and Fort Southern) of the City of Bombay in February, came up for hearing.

The Respondents are:—1 Meyer, Nissim 2 Rafiuddin Fariduddin Munshi, 3, Yeshwant Ganesh Pandit, 4, Hormusji Rustomji Pardiwala, 5, The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The petitioner challenges the validity of the election of the Respondents Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on the grounds that the voting papers were issued indiscriminately by the Municipal Clerks to all persons who applied for them without ascertaining the identity of the applicants, as a result of which there was large-scale impersonation of voters who were either dead or absent or late in arriving at the polling booth. A large number of impersonators were detected and reported to the Polling Officer but no steps were taken against them.

The petitioner submitted that full advantage was taken of the facility thus afforded for fraudulent impersonations and that a large number of impersonated votes were cast in favour of the respondents, as a result, the legitimate voters were deprived of their right of franchise.

The petitioner therefore submitted that Respondents No. 1, 2 and 3 were not duly elected by a majority of votes.

The petitioner prayed that the election of the Respondents be declared invalid and set aside; that a scrutiny of the voting papers be held; that Respondent No. 4 and the petitioner or any one of them be declared duly elected; that the costs of the petition be provided for and that such further and other reliefs as the nature of petition required be granted.

Further hearing of the petition was adjourned to the 24th instant.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla with Mr. Camruddin G. Vakil, appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. A. S. Davar appeared for Respondent No. 1.

Mr. Blair of Messrs. Crawford Baily and Company watched the proceedings on behalf of Res. No. 5, the Municipal Commissioner.

Respondent No. 2 served in the Court.

Res. No. 3 appeared in person.

Another Petition.

In another election petition of a similar nature, Mr. M. C. Pandya, an unsuccessful candidate, challenged the election of the seven successful candidates in the Bhuleshwar Ward on grounds of corrupt and illegal practice at the polling booth on the day of voting.

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EXCELSIOR
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ONLY 3 DAYS
FROM TUES., 18TH APRIL
AT
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DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MARLENE DIETRICH
&
GARY COOPER
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IN FIGHTING TRIM!
"DAUGHTER OF THE MARATHAS"
SECOND TEEMING WEEK!
AT
MAJESTIC
DAILY: 5, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
MATINEE ON WED. AT 2-30 P.M.
——PEERLESS' Release!

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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m

Bombay (Juhu)—London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.
Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly
Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.
Departures from Juhu: Monday a Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.
Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wesdnesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

G. I. P. PASSENGERS INCONVENIENCED

Passengers travelling from various suburban places to Bombay had to undergo considerable inconvenience yesterday owing to the snapping of overhead wires at Parel on the G. I. P. line.

Trains had to be diverted on the Through line, thus necessitating their stoppage on the siding at every station after Parel.

It may be stated here that a similar snapping of the wires in the same place at the same station occurred last Monday.

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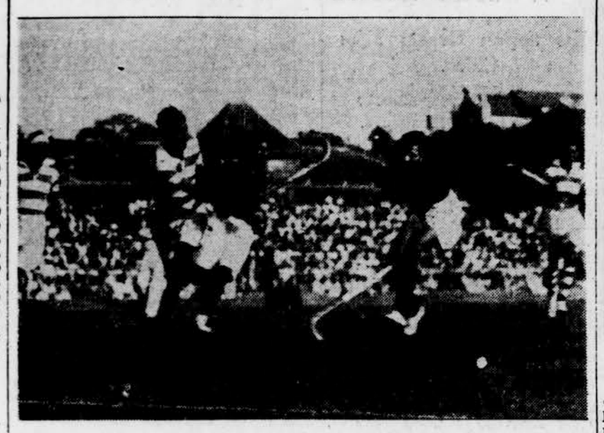

An incident in the match between Kirkee United and Bhopal Wanderers. Photo shows Philip of Kirkee United saving a goal. Twice the game ended in a draw.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a. m. Katha from Ramayana 7-45 Arti by AIR Artists 7-50 Gordhan Das 8-0 Putlibai of Indore.
1-30 p. m. Bhajanawali 2-0 Silver screen 6-10 Putlibai of Indore 6-30 For Young Listeners 7-0 Abdush Shakur of Pataudi 7-15 For villagers 8-0 Death by Saghar Nizami 8-15 Kumari Pushpa Sachdev 8-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra 8-35 Ghulam Sabiri 8-50 Putlibai of Indore 9-5 Abdush Shakur of Pataudi 9-50 Light Potpourri 10-0 James Agate by J. Cowley 10-15 Light Potpourri

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 1-30 p.m. Chosen by Listener in Ootacamund 1-57 Flippancies.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-15 as in Delhi 1. 7-15 For Highbrow 7-50 Narain Astuti 8-0 As in Delhi 1 8-15 Gordhan Das 8-35 Abdush Shakur of Pataudi 8-50 Ghaffar Haider 9-15 to 9-50 as in Delhi 1 9-50 Gordhan Das 10-0 As in Delhi 1 10-15 Abdush Shakur of Pataudi 10-25 Delhi Radio Orchestra 10-30 Gordhan Das 10-45 Putlibai of Indore.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 1-30 to 2-30 p. m. as in Delhi 1
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-15 as in Delhi 1 7-15 to 8-0 as in Delhi 2 8-0 to 11-0 as in Delhi 1

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1 500 kc/s)
7-0 p. m. Announcements (Pashto) 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a. m. Bhakton Ki Pukar 8-20 News in English 8-30 Orchestral Melodies 8-45 Geets Galore 12-30 p. m. Master Bhagwandas M. Naik 1-0 Market Rates 1-10 Pramilabai 1-20 Select Bhairvins 1-30 Music 3-30 Musical Variety 6-0 G S Moreghode of Gwalior 6-20 Instrumental Duets 6-25 Stage song 6-30 Cultivation of chillies Part 1 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 R Ramnathkar 8-0 Book Review (Gujarati) by Dr D G Vyas 8-15 Master Bhagwandas 8-40 Antyaj Sadhunand (Gujarati (play) by AIR Artists 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 Pramilabai 9-30 News in English 9-50 Bombay's Beggars by B Budden 10-5 Teddy Weatherford & His band: Dance Music (Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel) 11-0 Epilogue

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a. m. & 12-30 to 2-30 & 3-30 to 4-30 p. m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1 6-30 Shamshuddin 6-40 G S Morghode of Gwalior 7-0 Dhundiraj Palusker 7-15 K.L Saigal 7-25 D Amel 7-30 to 7-45 As in Bombay 1 7-45 Nagesh Masute 8-0 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1 10-5 Pramilabai 10-15 Dhundiraj Palusker 10-25 G S Moreghode of Gwalior 10-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra 11-0 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Two Popular Vocalists 12-50 New Gramophone Records 1-25 Market in English 1-30 For Newcomers 5-0 A Selection 5-30 For Children 6-30 Initiation of Bani 7-15 Nripen Maitra 7-25 Paban Biswas: Dhole 7-40 Mustaq Ali Khan 8-0 Bibi Satwant Kaur 9-10 A. Hara Sen: Baritone 9-30 Some Fundamental Needs by Colin Cleghorn 9-45 For Music Lovers.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metre (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1.
9-10 Ramala Mazumdar.
9-30 Rabindra Nath Mazumdar.
9-45 Ambuj Mallick.
10-0 Harimati.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. T. R. Balasubramanyam Vocal 5-30 Shrimati Pattammal: Vocal 6-0 T. D. Cunniah Naidu 6-30 The Golden Bangle (Tamil) Script by V. S. Ramakrishnan, B.A. 6-40 AIR Orchestra 6-45 T. D. Cunniah Naidu Vocal 7-0 Unheard Melody 7-15 Sagas in Stone 7--0 Shrimati Rajam Pushpavanam: Vocal 8-30 Satyavolu Radha Madhava Rao: Veena 9-20 Return of Native by Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya 9-35 M. Vola: Accordion 9-45 Olga Shaw and Daisy Roberts 10-0 Conrad Woldringh Pianoforte.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1.
6-0 Siddar Padal.
6-10 Story in Tamil.
6-20 Records.
6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1.
9-35 Shrimati Rajam Pushpa-Vanam: Vocal.
10-0 Satyavolu Radha Madhava Rao: Veena.
10-30 Close down.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 ke/s).
6-0 p.m. Barkat Ali Khan 6-20 Kumari Savitri Malik 6-35 Sardar Husain 6-40 Saraswatibai of Bombay 7-0 For Countryside 7-45 Land of Five Rivers, (Hindustani) by Waqar Ambalvi 8-0 Barkat Ali Khan 8-10 Kumari Savitri Malik 8-25 Haidar Bakhsh 8-35 Saraswatibai of Bombay 8-55 Barkat Ali Khan 9-50 Barkat Ali Khan 10-0 Saraswatbai of Bombay 10-15 Feroz Din 10-20 Barkat Ali Khan 10-40 Saraswatibai of Bombay.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5) 1,022 kc/s)
293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. G. N. Banerji 6-20 Banwari Lal of Allahabad 6-30 Anis Khatoon of Cawnpore 6-50 Mera Naya Bachpan 7-0 G. N. Banerji 7-20 Banwari Lal 7-30 Records 8-0 Holy Quran, (Hindustani) by Maulana Abdul Majid Daryabadi 8-15 Man Ka Rog 8-30 Variety 9-50 United Provinces, Century of Progress, North Western Province, by Dr. Nand Lal Chatterji 10-5 Banwari Lal 10-10 G. N Banerji 10-20 Radio Orchestra 10-25 Anis Khatoon of Cawnpore 10-45 clase down.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. City of London, Corporation, by A. H. Thomas 7-45 Music Hall 8-45 Musical Interlude 8-55 Arms and the Man 9-30 News 9-45 Philip Martell 10-25 Sports News and Market Notes.

GENERAL SINGHA SHUMSHER JUNG BAHADUR RANA OF NEPAL, WHO SAILED FOR ENGLAND ON SATURDAY LAST.

MAULANA IRFAN, A WELL-KNOWN MUSLIM LEAGUE LEADER OF BOMBAY, WHO DIED ON SUNDAY LAST.

ERADICATION OF ILLITERACY

Bombay Youths On Sacred Duty Of Govt.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Youths' Literary and Debating Association, a public symposium was held last evening at the Chabildas High School, Dadar, on "The Adult Literacy Campaign".

Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar who presided over the meeting explained the importance of the drive against illiteracy from the political, economic and social points of view. She said that an individual unable to read and write was a misfit in present-day life and quoted from the report of the Royal Commission on Indian Labour that a literate worker was an asset to his employer. So far as the present campaign was concerned, Mrs. Hirlekar was optimistic about its success and after explaining the details of the scheme, appealed to the audience to give their whole-hearted support to the organisers.

Mr. K. G. Subramanian who next spoke stated that the removal of illiteracy was not merely a question of imparting the rudiments of education, but also a drive against ignorance, poverty and the consequential evils such as prejudice and narrow-mindedness. The removal of illiteracy was one of the noblest tasks which anyone might undertake and deserved the sympathy and support of one and all. It was their sacred and inescapable duty.

Mr. Mangesh Rajadhyax speaking next, said that the problem was one for Government to tackle and feared that the present campaign might not lead to tagible results and cited the instance of the Literary Campaign conduced by Bombay Students last year.

Mr. A. S. Sidhaye stated that the campaign, even if it resulted only in the creation of a desire to learn, would have achieved much.

CAPT. FLYNN, GOVERNMENT SHIPPING MASTER, WHO SAILED FOR ENGLAND ON SATURDAY LAST.

SIR GILBERT STONE, CHIEF JUSTICE OF NAGPUR HIGH COURT, WHO SAILED FOR ENGLAND ON SATURDAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay Monday.

Interim Injunction Against Celebration Of Marriage Granted

A Hindu aged nearly 50 residing at Birpur in Balasinor State was betrothed to a girl aged 13 and the marriage is to take place on the 1st May. When the local youth workers came to know of this they started agitation but to no avail. However they did not feel disheartened and took recourse to legal steps. Mr. M. L. Shah, advocate from Bombay, was approached for advice.

On Mr. Shah's advice the secretary of the local 'Yuvak Mandal', Mr. K. B. Desai, made an application to the District Judge of Balasinor to remove the parents of the girl from their guardianship as they had sacrificed her interests and to appoint the applicant or any other suitable person as the girl's guardian.

The applicant further prayed that during the pendency of the application an injunction should be issued prohibiting the respondents from marrying their daughter to the man in question.

The District Judge has granted the interim injunction and the application for appointing a guardian will come up for hearing on the 17th instant.

Mr. M L. Shah appeared for the applicant.

Doctor Robbed

The story of how a Medical Practitioner was robbed of Rs. 45 by a prostitute when her attempts to lure him failed, was told in Court to-day.

Dr. M. P. Harkare, who had come to City from Jalgaon for a holiday tour happened to go along Falkand Road. He was suddenly confronted by Usnibai who caught his hand and forced him to follow her. Struck with consternation and amazement, the Doctor shouted for help. In the meanwhile the woman, thrusting her hand into his pocket, took away Rs. 45 and threatened him with a report to the Police, if he intended to do anything against her. The Doctor lodged a complaint with the Police. The woman was ordered to be released on bail till 1st May.

Gambling Convictions

Sub-Inspector N. R. Shewde of the Anti-Gambling Squad, raided the ground floor of Beg Mahmed Building at Pydhonie, on Nov. 10 1937.

Two persons were arrested who were partners of Durbar Co. Their names are Haji Ebhrahim Haji Abdul Rehman and Jussob Noormohmed.

They were carrying on sutta business on a heavy scale in front of Pydhonie Police Station.

The Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. M. Barot, visited the place before he delivered judgment.

To-day he convicted the accused. The first accused was fined Rs. 700 or in default to go to jail for seven weeks. Accused No. 2 was fined Rs. 20 or in default to undergo one week's R. I. in respect of the first offence.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' COMPLAINT

How the refusal on the part of a municipal labourer to sweep the floor of the residence of his boss led to the latter as alleged, assaulting the labourer first with fists and then with a broom-stick constitutes the story on which on the one hand correspondence is passing between the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh and the City Engineer's office and on the other a police court case against the boss is proceeding in the Dadar Police Court.

A number of coolies and others have sent a petition to the City Engineer's Office claiming to have been witnesses to the incident.

On Saturday Ganpat Yello was served with a notice by the Ag. Mechanical Engineer that he had been suspended from service from that date until further orders as he had proceeded against the superior in a court of law without obtaining previous permission.

Another Incident

Another incident concerns Dhondi Joti, a labourer at the Worli Crusher who, it is alleged, was assaulted by a municipal lorry driver.

PHOENIX MILLS STRIKE

Justice Divatia To Hear Case On Thursday Next

The first arbitration case to settle textile industry disputes in Bombay city, will come up for hearing before Mr. Justice Divatia Chairman of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, at the Town Hall on Thursday and Friday.

The parties in dispute belong to the Phoenix Mills, Bombay.

It will be recalled that a stay-in-strike was declared in that mill on April 11 last and at the intervention of the Home Minister, it was decided to refer the dispute to an arbitrator who should give his award within a month and whose award would be binding on the parties concerned.

On Wednesday the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee will visit the Matunga Workshop of the G. I. P. Railway and also visit the Textile Technical School of the Social Service League.

On Thursday at 5 p.m. the Committee will have an informal talk with Sir Ness Wadia.

In between these visits and talks, the standardisation subcommittee will be having its sittings.

NEW DELHI, April 16.—"Worse than Hell," observed Mr. Mahadev Desai, Secretary to Mahatma Gandhi, while going round the dark and dingy quarters at Naya Bazar and Ajmeri Gate, provided by the Delhi Municipal Committee to their sweeper employees.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Official Year Book 1939

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IT is the function of the blood to carry health preserving nourishment to the countless millions of living cells of which the body is composed. When it fails in this important function the cells break down and become diseased; *and this condition will persist until the blood itself is revitalised.* So-called "blood purifiers" are of no use in such conditions; impurities in the blood are merely incidental to the condition. The real trouble is that the blood has become chemically unbalanced; it is deficient in certain vital constituents, and drugging the system can never make good this deficiency.

Not a Drug, but a Vital Cell-Food!

ELASTO, the new Biomedical Remedy, is not a drug but a vital cell-food; it contains the missing blood-constituents in a highly potentized form, the only form in which the blood can take them up and use them. It is prepared in small, delicate tablets which dissolve instantly on the tongue, and it is absorbed *directly* into the blood through the tiny glands of the mouth and throat. *Elasto does not enter the stomach;* this remarkable fact partly explains its amazing effectiveness. Such ailments as varicose veins, varicose ulcers (bad-leg), swollen legs, phlebitis, skin disease, heart trouble, bad circulation, piles, rheumatism, hardened arteries and similar disabling conditions are directly traceable to degeneration of tissue-cells resulting from a deficiency of the vitalising principles of the blood. No lasting improvement in these conditions is possible until the cause of the weakness has been removed, and this can be done only by making good the deficiency in the blood. Elasto, the Great Blood Revitaliser, does this with complete effectiveness, with results that often appear miraculous.

Healthy Blood—The Basis of all Healing!

IT is an indisputable fact that vigorously circulating, healthy blood, rich in vital properties, is the basis of life and health. It follows logically, therefore, that the revitalised blood and improved circulation, which quickly follow the use of Elasto, cannot fail to bring real and lasting benefit to every organ and tissue of the body. The far-reaching effects of a revitalised blood-stream can be truly amazing; hence the miracles of healing performed by means of blood-transfusion. Elasto is based upon the latest discoveries of curative, nutritional science; it is a pure, natural product, highly potentized, and is in complete harmony with the human system. *Elasto contains no animal gland extracts.*

Read what Users of Elasto say:

"*No signs of varicose veins now.*"
"*Now walk long distances with ease.*"
"*Cured my rheumatism and neuritis.*"
"*Now free from piles.*"
"*All signs of phlebitis gone.*"
"*Completely cured my varicose ulcers.*"
'*The swelling from ankles to thighs has entirely gone, and I can do a full day's work, keeping on my legs all day.*'
'*Elasto tones up the system and cures depression.*"
'*Rheumatoid arthritis gone: I have never felt better.*"
'*Lumbago cured after 3 years of suffering.*'
"*I had suffered for years from a weak heart, but Elasto cured me.*"
"*Elasto has quite cured my eczema.*"
"*As soon as I started taking Elasto I could go about my work in comfort, no pain whatever.*"
"*After being indoors for 18 months, I can now walk quite well. My heart is stronger and all the pain has left my legs.*"
"*The stinging sensations I used to get in my left arm and leg (Arterio-Sclerosis) are quite gone, and my general health is much improved.*"
"*Varicose veins quickly cured after 12 years of useless bandaging.*"
"*Had rheumatism so badly I could hardly walk, but Elasto cured me.*"
"*Cured my swollen legs although I had been suffering for years.*"

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET.—You must read the interesting Elasto Booklet, which tells you all about this Great Blood Revitaliser. Get your FREE copy NOW! Send your name and address, on a post-card, to: The Agent, ELASTO (Dept. F), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. If you wish to start your cure without delay, get a supply of Elasto (with Booklet enclosed) from your dealer, or we will send you, V.P.P., a month's Supply of ELASTO, with Booklet enclosed, price Rs. 3.12, on request.

Manufactured in England by THE NEW ERA TREATMENT CO., LTD

ELASTO CURES THROUGH THE BLOOD

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Feast Of Table Tennis At Brabourne Stadium

(BY LOOKER ON)

Two of the World's leading Table Tennis players, Miklos Szabados and Istvan Kelen, who arrived here last week in the course of their world tour, will be seen in action at last. The delay in arranging a programme for them was due to their coming here without any previous engagement. They have now been fixed up by the Cricket Club of India as I had suggested last week. The Centre Court of the Brabourne Stadium will be the venue of their Exhibition matches. I am sure this is the best spot in the City where matches of this International character can be staged with perfect propriety and accommodation. When Barna and Bellack gave their exhibition matches at the Bombay Gymkhana last year, the accommodation was found to be too inadequate. The open air gathering at 10 o'clock in the night is sure to prove exceedingly attractive to most of the "fans" in the city.

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMMES

In addition to the matches between the visitors and our local 'stars' there will be fights between the tourists themselves. Matches in Single and Men's Doubles have been arranged for to-night. To-morrow there will be a Mixed Doubles encounter, besides the Singles in which the tourists will be seen in opposite camps. The programmes have been arranged with considerable care so as to make them as attractive as possible. Although it is not likely that Bombay will draw the crowds of Chile, Tokio and Buenos Ayres when they visited those cities—which they compute at six to eight thousand it may be hoped that the stands at the Stadium will be filled to overflowing. In any case, the treat which the tourists will provide will be worth the day's purchase.

TOO MUCH FOR BOMBAY

When it was announced that the famous Tennis trio—Donald Budge, Ellsworth Bines and Fred Perry would pay a visit to India during the next cold weather, everybody interested in the game felt extremely happy. They would provide a feat unparalleled in the history of Lawn Tennis in India. It is true world beaters like Henri Cochet and Jacques Brugnan visited our shores in 1929. The former came again in 1937 with the celebrated Bill Tilden. But never before did we have a great triumvirate like Budge, Vines and Perry at the height of their form and glory visiting our country together. Everybody was looking forward to their visit with the keenest eagerness. But now comes a bolt from the blue. It is stated that the tourists want as much as Rs. 20,000 to give us the pleasure of their displays. I am afraid it is too much for the capacity of Bombay to bear. Unless it is reduced to a reasonable figure, the visit may be dropped altogether. That will be a great pity. But it cannot bt helped. We cannot go beyond our means even to enjoy the best Tennis in the World – and we should not.

RULE 33 AMENDED

Everybody interested in local football will feel somewhat relieved at the news that obnoxious Rule 33 has been modified by the All-India Football Federation at their last meeting. Although the amended Rule does not allow a player to belong to two clubs at one and the same time, it permits the provincial association to grant transfers during the season. According to the views held by Mr. J. C. Maitra, President of the Indian Football League, as expressed by him in the "Chronicle" at the beginning of this month it is still unsatisfactory. Because it restricts the activities of a player, who is cent per cent. amateur, to an unreasonable extent. It will hamper the natural growth of amateur football. It is, however, satisfactory to bear that henceforth players will not be allowed to migrate from province to province at their sweet will. This check will have a salutary effect on the "shamateurs". They must either play for the province of their birth or of their residence. This restriction was long over due.

EASTER SPORTS AT SAHAR

The Fifteenth Annual Athletic Meeting of the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar, was held yesterday, before a distinguished gathering when a card of 16 events was keenly contested and some very exciting finished were witnessed.

The Mile Race was won by A. Corderio in fine stlye and the Relay by the Juhu Sports Club closely followed by Kalina Atheletic Club. The individual Championship was carried by Nazareth Santon. Among the other events the Donkey Race created much fun and amusement, and among the Ladies events "Chase the fowl" proved to be the most amusing event and was eventully won by Mrs. Katleen Cabral.

At the conclusion of the Sports Mr. R. C. Fernandes, the Hon. Secretary, reviewing the year's progress said that the Association has maintained the steady but sure progress achieved during the past 15 years. The most noteworthy event in the history of the Association, Mr. Fernandes continued was the successful management of the "All Catholic" Cricket Tournament for the last 10 years, and he thanked Messrs. Basil F. Gomes and Joe. Alex Dias, the donors of the Cup and the Shield to this Tournament.

Mr. K. K. Seerval, in his presidential address congratulated the winners of various events and thanked the management for the honour done to him. In the course of his address he emphasized the value of such healthy recreation as had been witnessed that evening.

Mr. Jos. Alex Dias, Solicitor, J. P. speaking on behalf of the Association, thanked Mr. Seerval, for his kind presence and paid tributes to Mr. Paul A. Pereira, a member of the District Local Board, through whose efforts the Sahar Road was sanctioned and the work now in progress. He also recalled the services of Mr. J. F. Gonsalves, as the Secretary of the Cricket Tournament and the keen interest he takes in the various activities of the Association.

New Delhi, April 16.—A "communique" issued by the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, says that surcharged air mail articles for Hanoi and the northern part of French Indo-China are now despatched twice a week by Imperial Airways' east-bound seaplanes.

THANA HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

(From A Correspondent.)

THANA, Monday.

Two more games were played in the Thana Hockey Tournament during the week-end.

The first saw a surprise defeat of the K'Villa Blues by the Arya Kreeda Mandal by the odd goal in three.

In the second game the Thana Police Headquarters beat the Merry-Makers by two goals to one. The police settled quickly and shot two goals before half time. In the second half the Merry-Makers pressed hard and although getting several beautiful chances, including a penalty bully, failed to convert. However, a few minutes before the close of the game Ben Aguiar pulled the ball out of the melee near the Police goal mouth and shot for the Merry-Makers.

Case Against Seven I. C. E. Directors

Arguments were continued in the case sgainst seven didectors and members of the Indian Cotton Exchange, Ltd., in the court of Mr. W. K. Mankar at Mazagaon Police Court, Bombay.

Addressing the Court the police prosecutor, Mr. C. B. Velkar, recapitulated the evidence on record as to when each of the accused joined the Exchange as members, and when they became Directors and also what part each of them played. He further contented, that the Exchange was not a "bona fide" institution, though it was started with the avowed objects of helping the cotton industry. He stated that the wide powers vested in the special Director, Mr. W. T. Halad, the accused were inconsistent with the control of a "bona fide" organisation, and as time went on the promoters of the Exchange Started without the requisites of a "bona fide" market.

Next hearing of the case is fixed for to-day (Tuesday)

Bailed Out

Two persons were arrested today by the Pydhoni Police, on a charge of assaulting the driver of a Municipal Dog-cart and were produced at the Mazagon Police Court Bombay.

The names of the accused are Veiji Hemraj and Devchand Vishram.

They were bailed out by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

Nadkarni Football Tournament

Fishermen Off Colour

Narrow Victory Over Matunga A. C.

Contrary to sporting traditions the standard of play seems to be steadily deteriorating as the Nadkarni Football Tournament draws to a close. Last evening's quarter-final between Jaganath Fishermen's first string—who were last year's runners-up—and Matunga A. C. demonstrated amongst other things that even soccer—known to its countless votaries as a synonym for all that is thrilling and breath-taking in sport, can when played purely in a 'holidaying' spirit be the dullest of games.

A SCRAPPY AFFAIR.

Of the 23 persons on the field only the referee seemed anxious to get about his job seriously—the others concentrating more on giving us a non-stop sixty minutes' performance of ballet dancing, wind mill fighting and leap-frogging! Unfortunately, however, these antics didn't seem to be entertaining the galleries too well, for, the spectators whose enthusiasm had on previous days been bordering on disorderliness presented one spectacle of indifference and disappointment, and before long everybody's patience was well-nigh exhausted.

The game itself was throughout a hopelessly dull and scrappy affair, the standard of play never steering clear of the mediocrity zone, and the technique exploited by the players being in itself sufficient to have broken the heart of Dixie Deane and James Bastin!

MATUNGA UNLUCKY.

The Fishermen were the first to attack—M. Harichandra sending in a well-timed long range pass to put Pandurang the left-out on the run—but the latter, being evidently over-excited, fumbled when within scoring range. Play was now transferred to the Fishermen's territory and when H. Harichandra failed to tackle Ramu, who was making a great solo effort—last year's finalist looked like being a goal down, but with only the goalkeeper to beat, Matunga's right-winger shot wide. The latter team however continued to monopolise play for the first quarter of an hour and were again distinctly unlucky not to have taken the lead when Ramchandran's brilliant shot off a flag kick by Ganapathi just sailed over the cross-bar. On the other side Pandurang picking up a pass from Hari, ran down in fine style and centred accurately but Rajaram, the Fishermen's 'spearhead'—who seemed to be having an off day—failed to connect when he had only Easwer to beat. After their pivot Achukutty had relieved the pressure the Matunga quintette again made a determined run and for the next five minutes the Fishermen's defenders had to go all out to keep their goal intact—being only able to do so because of the inaccurate shooting of the opposing forwards.

FISHERMEN LEAD.

Then against the run of play last year's runners-up scored. Mahadeo receiving a pass from Dharma tapped the ball to Ramchandra who wormed himself round a number of defenders and centred but Rajaram hesitated with the ball and was successfully tackled by Lakshminarayan at the expense of a corner. In the scrimmage that followed the resultant flag kick, Pandurang who had worked his way into an advantageous position banged the ball into the far corner of the net with an accurate left foot shot. (1—0). From now on the Fishermen dominated the exchanges but the tendency of their forwards to play to the galleries prevented them from going further ahead, and they crossed over with the bare lead of a solitary goal.

Play took a monotonous turn in the second-half being mostly confined to scrappy mid-field exchanges. The Fishermen were obviously not keen on increasing their lead while their opponents though working hard for the equaliser—lacked combination and were presumably on the look-out for a surprise goal which they very nearly got—just on the wake of the final whistle—being let down by their inner trio who successively failed to connect with Ganapati's brilliant pass.

The Fishermen now meet the Young Goans' first string in the first semi-final which is to be played next Wednesday—and if present form is any indication history should repeat itself with a clear Goanese victory.

RESULT:

JAGANATH FISHERMEN "A" 1 goal.
MATUNGA A. C. 0

THE TEAMS:

JAGANATH FISHERMEN "A":—Poshya, Dharma and H. Harichandra, Mahadeo, Hari and M. Harichandra, D. Koli, Ramchandra, Rajaram, Jagannath and Pandurang.

MATUNGA A. C.:—Easwar, Anantharam and Lakshminarayan, Madhavan, Achukutty and Krishnan, Ramchandran, Ramakrishnan, V. Krishnan and Ganapathi.

REFEREE:—A. G. Eagle.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

5-45 p.m. Velim Union Club.
vs.
W. I. A. A. Staff.

TO-MORROW'S MATCH (First Semi-Final.

5-45 p.m. Young Goans S. C. "A."
vs.
Jaganath Fishermen "A."

TABLE TENNIS EXHIBITION

International Stars To Appear At Brabourne Stadium To-day

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 10 P. M.

I. Kelen vs. H. R. Kanga.
M. Szabados vs. F. R. Nariman.
I. Kelen and I. N. Lalljee vs. M. Szabados and H. M. Barafwala.
M. Szabados vs. R. E. Kumana.
I. Kelen vs. K. H. Kapadia.
I. Kelen vs. M. Szabados.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), AT 10 P.M.

I. Kelen vs. H. M. Barafwala.
M. Szabados vs. H. B. Parelwala.
I. Kelen and Miss Madon vs. M. Szabados and Miss P. de Lima.
I. Kelen vs. D. H. Kapadia.
M. Szabados vs. K. H. Kapadia.
I. Kelen vs. M. Szabados.

JACK ROPER AND JOE LOUIS

Jack Roper and Joe Louis entered the ring to the World's Heavy Weight title which came off on Monday.

Roper is 36 years old and is called the "hottest" heavy on the Pacific Coast. He is reputed to have a deadly left hook. All Roper's fights have been with better class talent. He hails from Los Angles. He stopped Perioni in two rounds and Sonny Boy Walker in eight. He Kayoed Johnny Erjavec in five and beat Jorge Briscia in ten. His fight with Chuck Crowell went ten rounds to a draw, and in his latest bout he got the verdict from Mr. Bunsel.

Joe Louis, the Brown Bomber, the Heavy Weight Champion, is rated with the greatest in heavyweight history. He came into the real limelight when he put Max Schmelling the German, last June away in 2.04 of the first round. He added to his glamour when he put John Henry Lewis, the light heavy-weight king out of his misery in 2.29 of the opening session. After these clashes he is considered the greatest fighting machine the ring has seen for years. He is at the peak of perfection. He is a willing fighter. No longer does he wait to feel out an opponent Louis has improved a hundred fold since he took the title in Chicago from Jimmy Braddock. He has defended his title five times since then, with devastating results to all his opponents.

He sails in, crashes his blows to the body and head, gives, the opposition little chance to get set for a counter attack and wards off blows with a cleverness of a Jack Johnson. Only Johnson and Dempsey of the fighters of the last 40 years compare to the Joe Louis of to-day in all-round ability.

An authority on boxing writes: "They may talk about Dempsey, Jeffries and Fitz-Simmons' Wallop, but it is doubted if ever a fighter of a heavy-weight class can hit harder than Louis.

"No human body can take the punishment that Joe dishes out once he goes after his prey. That has been proved conclusively in the Brown Bomber's last few contests."

VILLAGERS THREATEN NO-TAX CAMPAIGN

Protest Against Zemindar's Alleged Raid On Mango Crops

AHMEDABAD, April 17.

Agriculturists of Nikol Inamdar village in North Daskroi Taluka have decided to launch a "No Tax" campaign and are withholding revenue payments since yesterday.

It is alleged that the Zamindar raided some fields for claiming mango crops in assertion of his rights which the farmers deny.

The farmers have sought police help. As the Zamindar has threatened to take the fruit crop with the help of more men, villagers have organised a volunteer corps for protecting their mango crops. The Home Minister has been telegraphically informed of the situation. A similar situation is reported to have arisen in Shahipur Bogha, another village belonging to the same Inamdar where the farmers have withheld revenue for certain alleged grievances.—United Press.

YOUTHS OF WORLD MEET

Miss Japan Greets Miss China

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 3.
(By Air Mail.)

While, thousands of miles away, their countrymen were killing each other, Miss Kano, from Japan, and Miss Doris Sienfen Tan, from China, were sitting together in a London church, amiably chatting.

Miss Kano, daughter of a Viscount, and Miss Tan, niece of the Chinese Ambassador here, were among the representatives of eight nations, who, laid commemoration stones in Clubland Church Camberwell, S.E.

The other representatives were: "Amar Sindhu Mallick (India); Robert Kennedy (United State), son of the American Ambassador; Jean-Marie de Clercq (Belgium), son of the Belgian Consul-General; Mlle. Kari Colban (Norway), daughter of the Norwegian Minister; Mlle Paravicini (Switzerland), daughter of the Swiss Minister."

Jean Daladier, son of the French Premier, was to have been there, but was unable to attend and a woman took his place.

The Rev J. Butterworth, founder of the club, spoke of his efforts to bring together the youth of the world.

He referred with pride to the success of the ten years' struggle to raise the £100,000 necessary for the building of Clubland Church and its settlement.

Queen Mary will open the completed premises on May 20.

BENGAL CLUB FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Sixteen Teams To Participate

Sixteen teams have entered for the Bengal Club Football League Tournament, conducted by the Indian Football League in the northern part of the city. They have been divided equally into two Sections, "A" and "B" as follows:—

Section "A":—St. Xaviers College, W. I. A. A., "Times of India", Y. M. C. A. "B", United Young Friends, White Star, Crocodiles and Burma-Shell.

Section "B":—Young Goans, Y. M. C. A. "A", Matunga Athletic, Khatau Sports, Young Muslims, Young Boys, Bengal Club and Parel Students.

Each team will play the others in its section once. Then three of the leading teams in each section,—judged by the number of points secured by them—will be picked up to form a deciding League. The team which will secure the highest number of points in these deciding matches will be awarded the Championship. The next one will be the runner-up.

The Tournament will be played at the St. Xaviers ground at Parel on Sundays and Wednesdays, and at the Shivaji Park at Mahim on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays commencing from next week-end. This arrangement was necessary owing to the W. I. F. A. occupying the Parel ground the rest of the week for their Second Division League Matches.

With some of best Indian teams in the city participating in it, the Tournament promises to be a great success.

Reported Menace To Asswan Dam

(From Our Own Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

22 Italian soldiers working as labourers in constructional building work near Asswan Dam, Upper Egypt, have been arrested by the Egyptian authorities. Important documents, maps and letters it is reported, have been found in their possession. The news of their arrest has created a great sensation among the Government circles in Egypt. A meeting attended by most prominent Secret Police and War Office officials was held and the question, whether this dam in event of a war attack will be in danger or not, it is understood, has been fully discussed, as the Dam is the only one which supplies water to the city of Cairo. It may be recalled here that for the third time in the past three months a protest has been submitted by the Egyptian authorities to the Italian Ambassador at Cairo against Italian planes seeking entry into prohibited area over the Egyptian frontier from Tripoli side, the Italian territory close to Egypt. Feelings against Italy in connection with the occupation of Albania are still running high in Egypt and the whole of Arabia.

Literacy Campaign

Paid Teachers To Conduct Classes?

Sub-Committees Of Central Executive Confer

KHER ASSURES GOVT. SYMPATHY: MAYOR'S APPEAL FOR FUNDS

BOMBAY, April 17.

A conference of the Central Executive Committee of the various sub-committees of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee met at the Committee room of the Civil Secretariat this evening to consider the future programme in connection with the Literacy drive both in this city and outside.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, presided, and over a hundred people including ladies interested in the work, were present. The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. Pakvasa, and Mrs. Hansa Mehta attended the Conference.

At the outset, Miss Godavari Bai Gokhale and Mr. Dinker Desai explained to the gathering the work carried out so far by the Committee in the City of Bombay in the matter of arousing public opinion and enlisting volunteers, who would undertake the work of holding adult education classes from May 1 for one month.

WANTED CENTRAL ORGANISATION

Suggestions were made by the various speakers that the Government should take a keener and more direct interest in the Literacy drive of the Committee.

It was also suggested that a central organisation should be set up to continue the Literacy drive work even after the present campaign. The question of employing paid teachers to conduct adult education classes was also mooted.

Messrs. Babrekar, Joglekar, Berry, Ghate, Educational Inspector, Dr. Mehta and others spoke and made suggestions.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi suggested that there should not be any form of compulsion at this stage in the matter of adult education, as that would definitely defeat the purpose in view. The idea of the present campaign was to evoke public enthusiasm and to arouse interest. He wanted that this opportunity should be utilised to turn that enthusiasm into a more steady and definite shape.

KHER'S ASSURANCE

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher at the conclusion of the meeting emphasised the non-political character of the Committee and commented on the cosmopolitan character of the meeting. The fact that Millionaires and Communists, Hindus and Mussalmans, Sanatanists and Social Reformers, Parsis and Christians, all had gathered there to tackle this problem of social reform irrespective of their political or religious views showed the broad-mindedness of the residents of the City of Bombay. He assured the Committee that he realised the magnitude of the task and would be prepared to set up a permanent committee to look after the work in future. He fully realised that they had to get not only the teachers, the schools and the equipments but also the pupils, as Mr. Joglekar had pointed out. But from his own experience of the fishermen of his village he was sure that once the advantages of education were revealed to the adult workers they would take to it with enthusiasm.

He hoped that tht zeal which had inspired the members of the Committee so long would inspire them also in the future and that they would give their valuable timt and advice to Government.

MAYOR'S APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, the Mayor of Bombay and Chairman of the Finance Committee made an appeal for funds to carry on the campaign.

The suggestions received will be considered by the Central Executive Committee before final steps are taken to make the literacy drive a success.

WOMEN SQUAT ON ROAD

New Turn In Lahore Kisan Satyagraha

LAHORE April 17.

The Kisan Satyagraha, which is in progress here as a protest against the new Land Assessment Rates in Lahore took a new turn. For the first time a Jatha of seven women Satyagrahis entered the prohibited area on its way to the Assembly Chamber. The police stopped it near the Mayo hospital. The Satyagrahis refused to be taken in a lorry and sat on the road.

Two young Jats, who accompanied the Jatha, were arrested and removed in a lorry.—A. P

PRAJAMANDAL AND GAEKWAR'S CORONATION

RAJKOT, April 17.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who left for Amreli yesterday morning to preside over the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Baroda State Prajamandal, returned here this morning.

The Prajamandal, it is understood, discussed among other things what policy they should adopt in connection with the forthcoming coronation ceremony of the new ruler of Baroda, and whether they should co-operate with the committee appointed by the Baroda Government to enquire into the disturbances which took place in Baroda during the visit of Sardar Patel in March last.

Sardar Patel is understood to have advised the Prajamandal to be loyal to the ruler and show no disrespect to his person. He has also asked them to co-operate with the enquiry committee. Sardar Patel congratulated the ruler for his princely donations to the poor subjects of the State.—United Press.

Fast Postponed

(From A Correspondent).

PALITANA, April 17.

It is learnt that Mr. Jayantilal has postponed his fast against Palitana Jain Gurukul, on the latter's request to May 17.

LITERACY MEETING IN PAREL

Labour Leaders Join Campaign

BOMBAY Sunday

That it was the duty of all illiterate workers to realise the importance of literacy for good citizenship and take the best advantage of the campaign that had been undertaken by the Government was emphasised by Miss Godavari Gokhale, Mrs. Dange, and Messrs. Joglekar, Nimbkar, Dange and Lalji Pendse, at a public meeting held this evening at Nagu Sayaji's Wadi Prabhadevi. A large number of workers were present.

The speakers pointed out that while the Western countries had forged ahead because of the high percentage of literacy among the citizens, India had remained in a state of stagnation because of the utter ignorance of its masses. The fact that only eight persons out of 100 were literate in India as compared to 90 out of 100 in Western countries made every Indian hang down his head in shame.

Miss Gokhale said that the People's Ministry which had the interests of the masses at heart had undertaken the stupendous task of rooting out illiteracy with the fond hope that the workers who had the misfortune to grope in the dark all these years would take the best advantage of the campaign.

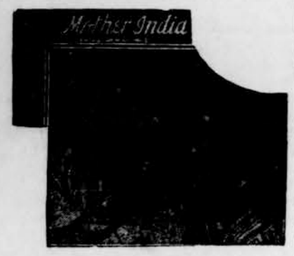
Send Off To Satyagrahis For Hyderabad

AJMER, April 17.

A crowd over 8,000 people gave an enthusiastic send-off to a Jatha consisting of 300 Satyagrahis, who left Ajmer last evening by a special train for, Hyderabad Satate. The Jatha is the biggest so far sent from here and consist of Satyagrahis mostly from Rajputana. Mr. Jialal, a local Aryasamaj leader, will accompany the Jatha upto Ahmedabad, where Rajguru Dhurendra Shastri, the fourth Hyderabad Satyagraha dictator, would take over charge and lead them to the state.

It is understood that the Jatha will reach Sholapur on April 21 and soon after proceed to Gulbarga to offer Satyagraha.—A. P.

By Request of HUNDREDS of the LADIES of Bombay
TO-DAY AT 1-30 p. m.
SPECIAL
"ZENANA" SHOW



Rates: Rs. 2-4, 1-8, 1-2, As. 14, 9.
There is no 4 As. TICKETS for the ZENANA SHOW of "Mother India."

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HOUSE
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P M.
Glorious Non-Stop 13th WEEK
TO-MORROW MATINEE 1-45 P.M. for 'AMAS.'

*Margaret LOCKWOOD
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in the ALFRED HITCHCOCK U.S. Award Winner—
THE LADY VANISHES
Humour, Romance, Mystery!
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RAM GOPAL
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FRI. APRIL 21ST
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M. ONLY!
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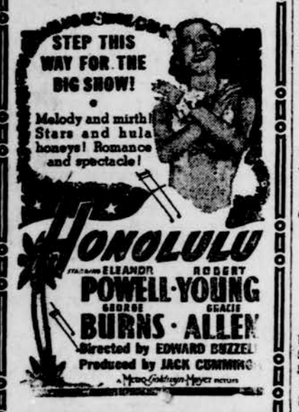
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P. M.
TELEPHONE 31045



EROS
The Greatest Love Story OF ALL TIME! YOU MUST SEE IT; 'Ph. 22519
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 14, 1995
Muslim: Shafar 27, 1358
Parsi: Avan 15, 1308
Hightide: 18-11 23-19
Lowtide: 4-58 17-12
Sunrise: 6h 21m
Sunset: 6h 57m
Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Bombay Natural History Society: Exhibition of photographs of wild life to be opened by the Governor, Prince of Wales Museum, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, April 19.

Annual meeting of Released Prisoners' Aid Society, Mr. B. G. Kher presiding, Municipal Corporation Hall, 6 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Nagato Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on the 15th April, and is due to arrive here on Wednesday, the 19th April at 3 p.m.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Cathay' with mails arrived at Aden at 1 p.m. on the 16th instant and left there at 4 p.m. the same day.

In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at midnight on Thursday, the 20th current. She will proceed from Ballard Pier at 10 a.m. the following day for Australia.

RITUAL OF MYSTIC STAR

The Ritual of the Mystic Star depicting the unity and brotherhood of all religions, will be performed at the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Building, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

BIRTH CONTROL RESEARCH

The Secretary, Birth Control Research Committee of Vile Parle, informs:

The Birth Control Centre at 166 A, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay, conducted by the Birth Control Research Committee of Vile Parle, will be shifted to 162 A, Aram, Lady Jehangir Road, Dadar, Bombay from 22nd April 1939. The public will please note the change of address from this date.

GATHA SOCIETY

Meeting of the Gatho Society will be be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 a.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall at which Ervad Framroze A. Bode will deliver a lecture on "Meaning of the word Daeva occurring in the Gathas."

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth will be reopened in the Maratha High School Opera House, Tram Terminus on Monday in the evening between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m.

A separate class for ladies is held regularly in the Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the evening between 4-45 and 5-45 p.m.

KUDALDESHASTHA G. B. VIDYAVRIDDHI SAMAJ

The Hon. Secretary, K. G. B. Vidyavriddhi Samaj, writes:

The above institution gratefully acknowledges receipt of the following donations recently received:—

Om Company, Lal Baug, Bombay by Vaidya Narayan Bhikaji Thakur Rs. 303: Dr. Dattatraya Gopal Tendulkar, M.B.B.S., Bombay Rs. 101; Mrs. Narmadabai Dattatraya Desai, Bombay Rs. 101; Mr. Narayan Jagannath Valavalkar, Kolhapur, Rs. 101; Dr. Yeshavant Atmaram Samant, M.B.B.S., Bombay, Rs. 101; Mr. Dattatraya Trimbak Samant, Kopradkar, Bassein, Rs. 101.

RAILWAY WORKERS' MEETING AT PALGHAR

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union, a meeting of the Railway workers was held at Palghar on Sunday last. Mr. Jhabvala, the President of the Union, was in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. M. A. Potkar, Ranchhod Murar and Jaikaransingh. Gangmen formed the majority of the audience. The speakers stressed the necessity of the unity of the B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's and Employees' Unions.

Bombay Bankers' Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 14-4-1939 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,00,708.

Amount of cheques—Rs. 12,75,24,984-0-10.

Bombay Natural History Society

The annual general meeting of members of the Bombay Natural History Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. at the Prince of Wales Museum, H. E. the Governor of Bombay, who is presiding, will also open the Exhibition of Photographs of Wild Life.

David Sassoon Industrial School

The Government of Bombay is pleased to appoint Mr. Purshottamdas Ranchhoddas to be a member of the Managing Committee of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Bombay, for a period of three years vice Miss B. Budden, resigned.

"Hilal Daily"

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan writes that the report to the effect that all the workers in "Hilal Daily" have gone on strike is not correct. The "Hilal Daily", he says is being published as usual.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Tumhari Jeet" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
EXCELSIOR— "Devil's Playground" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Zaza" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Vachan" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Brahmachari" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Jungle King" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Daughter of the Marathas" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Her Last Desire" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Brahmachari" Time as usual.
NEW EMPIRE—"Son of the Sheik" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Little Miss Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Maza Mulga" ,Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Tropic Holiday" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Lady Vanishes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SILVER TALKIE—"Heel Sayal" Daily at 1-45, 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to exceptionally heavy traffic, telegrams for Albania will be accepted only at sender's risk.

Cinema Show For Children

The Khar Branch of Balkan-Ji-Bari (The All-India Children's Association) has arranged a cinema show for children to-day (Tuesday) from 7 to 9 p.m. at Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar. The admission fee is one anna per child. Tickets will be available at the gate.

To-morrow (Wednesday)

E Ward at Munurwar Wadi, Shankar Pipala Road, Kamatipura at 9 p.m.

Hind Sangitottejak Mandal

The Hind Sangitottejak Mandal organised on Saturday last, a programme consisting of vocal music by the Radio Star R. S. Chandavarkar and a dance by Miss Suniti Kowshik in the Wagle Memorial Hall. This was to encourage amateur talent and Mr. Chandavarkar gave some delightful music both light and classical. The President of the Mandal Mr. Shah, presented on behalf of the Mandal, a gold medal to Mr. Chandavarkar and a silver casket to Miss Kowshik, as a mark of of appreciation of their entertainment that night.

BOMBAY LITERACY CAMPAIGN

To-day (Tuesday)

Meetings of the Volunteers, Organisers and Teachers of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee have been arranged on the following days in different Wards as mentioned below:

A Ward at Bai Kabibai Hindu High School, 26, Holi Chukla Street, Fort, Bombay at 6-30 p.m.

B Ward at Cutchi Dasa Oswal Jain Pathshala, Bhatbazar, Mandvi, Bombay at 9 p.m.

C Ward at Gokuldas Tejpal High School, Kalbadevi, Bombay at 7-30 p.m.

D Ward at Vanita Vishram, Sandhurst Road, Bombay at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY LITERACY CAMPAIGN

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee, writes:—

All volunteer enrolling officers throughout the city are requested to send the forms so far received to the Central Office. Those desiring to take part in the Campaign are requested to enroll themselves immediately at the various enrolling offices, or at the Central Office, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

Variety Concert In Aid Of Ram Mohan School

An variety programme of song, dance, drama, pantomime and music with "Meenakshi," the popular cine-star and other artistes including "Asha-Geet" "Pujarini," a Tagore adaptation and "Paijar" play depicting conflict between love and vengeance, has been fixed for Friday, 21st instant at 6-30 p.m. at the Baliwala Grand Theatre, Grant Road, aid for Sunday, 23rd April at 9 a.m. at the Royal Opera House.

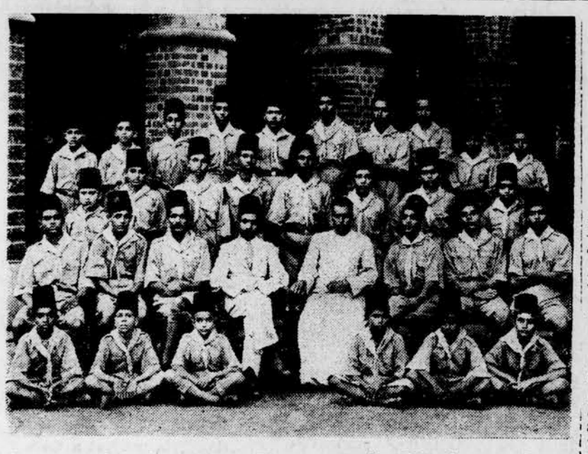
Booking at the Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum, Bombay.

BOMBAY FIELD CLUB.

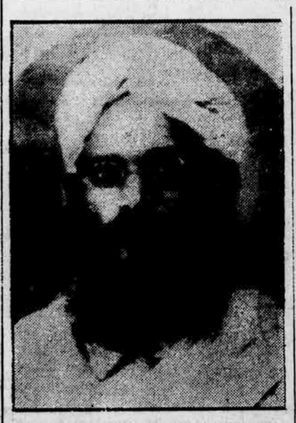
Under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club Dr. H. T. Sorley, President, Bombay Anthropological Society, will deliver public lecture on "The Importance of Flints in the History of Civilisation" at 6 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), in the Lecture Hall, University South Wing. Mr. R. P. Masani, will preside.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ

A public meeting of the Hindus of Matunga will be held in the Arya Samaj Park at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) when Pt. Suklalalji will deliver lectures and Bhajans.



A smart Moplah Scout Troop of the Hindustan Scout Association at Calicut.



SJT. KESHAVRAO GANESH DESHPANDE, A VETERAN CONGRESSMAN OF BARODA, WHO DIED ON SATURDAY LAST AT DADAR.

DR. MRS. KAMLABAI ASHTAPUTRE, M.B., B.S., A PROMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER OF DHULIA, WHO LEFT FOR ENGLAND FOR HIGHER MEDICAL EDUCATION.

BOMBAY METAL WORKERS RALLY UNDER UNION FLAG

BOMBAY, Monday.

The President of the Bombay Metal Workers' Union writes:—

The Metal Workers of Bombay assembled yesterday in the Tardeo Petit Mill compound, have unanimously passed a resolution urging Congress Government to appoint a committee to inquire into the woes of the metal workers, to get their present low wages increased and to compel the factory owners to standardise the wages of the workers in all Bombay metal factories.

Friday the 14th April was the day when the Dun Aluminium Factory Strikers at Tardeo won their battle after a strenuous fight of 23 days. On 23rd March the workers of the Dun Aluminium Factory had struck work for redress of their grievances. This strike was being conducted by the Bombay Metal Workers' Union. The agreement for the settlement of this strike has now been reached between the factory owners and the Union and this agreement was read out and explained in yesterday's mass meeting held in the Petit Mill's spacious compound at Tardeo under the presidentship of Mr. L. V. Kondaye, the Union President.

Dr. R. K. Gavande explained the agreement. He said:—"The owners in this factory have agreed to refund all the discount collected since April 1937 to 23rd March 1939. They have also agreed to discontinue the Discount System in future. This is really the tremendous success of the workers. All other factory owners in Bombay will now take a lesson and they shall refund the discount if any collected from the workers."

Bengal Labour Leader Jailed

For Defying Order Under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C.: Jute Strike Echo

CALCUTTA, April 17.

Mr. Niharendu Duttmajumdar, M. L. A., Labour leader who was prosecuted under section 168 I. P. C. for defying the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. in connection with the Jute workers strike at Titaghur in January last was sentenced to three months simple imprisonment to-day.

Five other Labour workers who were similarly prosecuted were fined Rs. 10 each in default one month's simple imprisonment.—United Press.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

In Memory Of Late Maulana Irfan

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the untimely and sudden death of Maulana Mahomed Irfan, which took place on Sunday afternoon.

As no speeches are allowed for adjournment motion, Mr. M. M. Killedar moved that the House do adjourn.

Mr. G. H. Single seconded the proposition, which being put to vote by the Mayor was carried "nem con".

Land Mortage Bank For Thana-Kolaba

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, April 17.

At a meeting held at Pen and presided over by the Prant Officer, Southern Division, Kolaba District and addressed by Mr. Apte, Co-operative organiser for Thana and Kolaba Districts, a committee was appointed to sell shares of the proposed bank in the District. The members of the Committee are the Mamlatdar of Pen, Messrs. Annasaheb Kolhatkar, Y. N. Nene, V. N. Mandlik, V. N. Limaye, Shankar Rao Kulkarni and N. M. Dharkar.

Mr. SHAMDASANI'S PETITION DISMISSED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani filed another application to-day before the Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, against the decision of the Court in his previous petition praying that the election of Mr. Vasant Velinkar, a Municipal Councillor be set aside. The Court in delivering judgment had upheld the validity of the election and dismissed Mr. Shamdasani's petition.

Kolaba Local Board Election

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIBAG, April 17.

The last meeting of the Kolaba District Local Board Election Sub-Committee, all the Congress candidates and workers of the Congress in the District will be held at Kasu on April 21 at 9 p.m. when the important question of how the voting in the various constituencies should be regulated will be discussed.

Arrangements for the boarding and lodging for the night have been made at the house of Mr. Ranchoddas Kankia, whose wife Mrs. Hirabai Kankia is a candidate for election to the special seat for women.

SATYAGRAHA THREAT

Protest To Mahatma Against Prohibition

BOMBAY, Monday.

In a telegram sent to-day to Mahatma Gandhi on behalf of the Bombay Licensed Victuallers' Association, a threat of Satyagraha by foreign and country liquor licensees is held out, in case their representations to Bombay Government in the matter of prohibition go unheeded.

The telegram draws the attention of Mahatmaji to the fact that the protests of liquor traders and their servants against the prohibition policy have gone in vain and further urges Gandhiji's intervention so that prohibition may not be enforced in the city from August 1.

A decision to make a representation on these lines was taken to-day at a meeting of the Bombay Licensed Victuallers' Association. Mr. M. B. Baria, President of the Association, was voted to the chair.

The President stated that the Association intended moving the Federal Court in this matter and that legal opinion was being consulted. He urged that in the meantime the Association members should agitate against Government's prohibition policy and raise funds needed for conducting a campaign or for moving the Federal Court.

Mr. RAUT'S ELECTION TO CORPORATION

Further Hearing In Case

The resumed hearing of the petition filed by Dr. N. V. Jayakar against Mr. Rajaram B. Raut and the Municipal Commissioner, seeking to have the first respondent's election to the Municipal Corporation set aside was taken up by the Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, to-day.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who appeared for the petitioner argued that Res. No. 1 was disqualified to be elected being in the position of a lessor with the Corporation. Mr. Blair of Messrs. Crawford Bailey and Co., on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner submitted that Res. No. 2 was justified in accepting the nomination because of the specific extension of the lessors of Municipal land from disqualification.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, on behalf of Res. No. 1 argued that there was no contract between his client and the Corporation, but the contract was with a separate body, namely, the Schools Committee. Res. No. 1 was therefore duly qualified. At this stage the case was adjourned to a further date.

Clerks To Formulate Immediate Demands

The General Secretary of the Bombay Clerks' Union writes:—

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Clerks' Union was held on Saturday last, Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, presided. The Committee discussed at length the future programme of the Union and it was resolved that a general meeting of the Clerks should be held on the 6th May to appoint the following Committees:—

1. A Committee to enquire into and ascertain the grievances of the Clerks, and to formulate their demands.
2. A Committee to carry on propaganda to gain public support for the demands and do such other things as are necessary to get the demands accepted by the employers or forced on them by necessary legislative enactments.
3. A Committee to enlist members.

The clerical population in the City are earnestly requested to strengthen the Union. It is hoped that the clerks in Bombay will render all possible help to the Union in its efforts to better their lot by all peaceful and legitimate means.

AT 73, HE ENJOYS PERFECT HEALTH

Had Sciatica 35 Years Ago

TAKEN KRUSCHEN EVER SINCE

Thirty-five years ago this septuagenarian was helpless with sciatica. Then he heard of Kruschen. Since that day, he has enjoyed perfect health. Here is his remarkable story:—

"Thirty-five years ago, I had a severe attack of sciatica, and could scarcely move for about six weeks. Then I started taking Kruschen—about half-a-teaspoonful every morning in hot water. In a few weeks, I got rid of the awful pain in my hips. I have taken Kruschen every morning since. I have never had to consult a doctor since, and am still in perfect health at 73 years of age, which I can only attribute to taking Kruschen Salts every morning."—T.A.

Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need of internal cleanliness. Eventually, they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid, every day, of all waste matter from the system.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals—the cause of those aches and pains. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

SCREEN'S MOST POPULAR COMEDY
HANSA
of the golden voice and bewitching smile
Bombay Talkies' Latest Hit
Nav-Jeevan
Co-starred with
RAMA SHUKUL
of BHABI fame
Supported by:
MUMTAZ ALI, SAROJ BORKAR, V. H. DESAI, P. F. PITHAWALA, RAI MOHAN, RANI BALA.
TO-DAY 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
MATINEE TO-MORROW 1-45 p.m.
ROXY

PETROL TAX TO COME INTO FORCE ON MAY DAY

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Government has decided that the Bombay Sales Tax Act, so far as motor spirit is concerned, shall come into force with effect from 1st May 1939. With effect from that date every retail trader of motor spirit has to pay tax at the rate of 6¼ per cent. of the value of his sales. It is further necessary for every trader, both retail and wholesale, carrying on the business of sale or purchase of motor spirit to take out a licence within two months from 1st May 1939. Failure to take out a licence constitutes an offence under the Act.

The draft rules relating to the sale of motor spirit have been published in the Bombay "Government Gazette Extraordinary" dated 15th April 1939, and copies may be seen in the offices of Collectors. Objections received on or before the 24th April will be taken into consideration before the rules are finally published.

Accident Near Khandivli Station

Two accidents are reported to have taken place at the Kandivli Station wicket gate on Sunday night. Two Up Trains crushed a bullock and a milch cow respectively at 9-45 and 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The week-end proved a busy one for Bandra proper. There were two social functions and a lecture. On Saturday night the Meriville Club of Bandra held their annual whist drive and dance at the premises of the Parsi Social Club, Bandra. The function was well attended and proved very enjoyable right up to the early hours of the morning.

On Sunday, Mr. J. H. Mulleneaux delivered a lecture accompanied by lantern slides at the G. I. P. Railway Institute, Bandra. The lecture saw a crowded audience of members of the Institute and proved very interesting and educational.

WATER SCARCITY.

With about two months still left for Old Man Monsoon to make his appearance, water scarcity is felt in several villages. In some places the wells have been completely dried up while in other places little water still lies at the brink.

This water at the brink has proved dangerous to public in the part as it is said to be full of germs which is a certified fact mostly settle at the brink. In order to save public life the Municipalities where such situations prevail would do well to put up public taps. The Municipalities concerned are therefore advised to take immediate steps.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Post Box 322. Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1939

THE RAJKOT TANGLE

The Rajkot problem still seems as intricate as ever but the difficulties that attend it are not insuperable and will be got over soon enough. The chief difficulty during the last few days has been the selection of non-official members of the Reforms Committee. The basis of the selection is the Thakore-Patel Agreement, as finally interpreted by the Chief Justice of India. According to this interpretation the Agreement provides for a Committee of only ten members of whom seven non-officials are to be recommended by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and automatically accepted by the Thakore if they are subjects of the State. But certain minorities in the State insist on the inclusion of three or four representatives among the non-official members and take their stand on an alleged promise to them to include those representatives. The Thakore also insists on the nomination of three official members. Finally a majority for the Praja Mandal is essential for safeguarding the rights of the State people as a whole, and for that very reason it was made by the Thakore the basis of his Agreement with Sardar Vallabhbhai. To facilitate the inclusion of all the interests concerned Gandhiji was willing to reduce the Praja Mandal's majority from four to one, that is, to go as far as he possibly could without imperilling the interests of the State people as a whole. He also suggested that the Thakore should either increase the number of members or let his official nominees act only as advisers. But the Thakore has not accepted either suggestion. In the circumstances Gandhiji and the Sardar had no alternative than to present their list of seven members capable of representing the State as a whole without reference to any caste or creed or class.

A Conditional Promise

Some of the minority leaders have accused Gandhiji of having broken his promise to include their nominees in his list. But every bit of relevant evidence shows that the promise was conditional on the Praja Mandal retaining a majority of at least one, either by the Thakore increasing the number of members or letting his official nominees act as only advisers. This is not only Gandhiji's view but also that of all the lawyers he could consult. The proper way for the minorities to safeguard their interests was to persuade the Thakore to accept either of the two suggestions mentioned above. They do not seem to have done that. They seem to have been misled by the Thakore into the belief that under the Chief Justice's award, which fixes the number of members at ten, that number cannot by altered. It is true that the number cannot be altered if either party to the settlement insists on the number remaining intact. But there is nothing in the award—indeed, there can be nothing—to prevent both the parties altering, by mutual agreement, this or any other clause in the settlement.

The Way Out

That being the position, easily the best course for all concerned is to increase, by mutual agreement, the number of members to, say, fifteen, as this can make room for the four minority representatives already suggested, three official members and eight representatives of the Praja Parishad. On the contrary it is the worst course for the Thakore and the minorities to seek to coerce and intimidate Gandhiji into accepting their demands. The ugly demonstrations that were staged on Sunday to disturb Gandhiji during his prayers, the vulgar cries indulged in while he was in the midst of his prayers can do no good to the minorities or to the Thakore, whose brother, it is said, was one of the demonstrators who surrounded the congregation. If things go on at this rate the Thakore will permanently alienate the people and his best friends. He can yet retrieve the situation by choosing the course we have suggested. By this he will lose nothing and can satisfy the minorities as well as the majority.

Dictators' Response

President Roosevelt's eleventh-hour effort, it may be assumed now, has failed. Some optimists hoped that Italy might make a response which could be interpreted as favourable. But the dominant partner in the Axis has spoken through the inspired Press in Germany, which heaps insult and abuse on the poor President, whose real fault is that he was trying, in the ultimate analysis, to save Germany and Italy from themselves. Whether it is due to pressure through General Goering and the German warships or to Signor Mussolini's own bellicosity and ambitions, the junior partner has more or less lined himself up with Berlin. The formal reply will, of course, not be in terms of curt, abusive rejection but it will amount in fact to nothing more—unless Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier choose to interpret it otherwise—and Europe had better prepare to face the inevitable. But now it will face it—this is the one practical advantage arising out of the President's appeal to the Dictators—with the moral and material support and co-operation of the United States of America.

The inevitable, moreover, appears, as if it was not very far off. Energetic military activities are reported from Spain on the Franco-Spanish border and against Gibraltar which is openly menaced from all sides. Incidentally we cannot help emphasising again the glorious success of the British policy of "non-intervention" as it has duly materialised in the adherence of General Franco to the "anti-Comintern Pact" and in the doom of Gibraltar. But Gibraltar is not alone in danger. Britain now is nervous about British interests in Egypt which are threatened by a country with which Mr. Chamberlain concluded one of his masterpieces of "realism," the Anglo-Italian Pact. Nor is this all. Italy pretended only the other day to give a categorical assurance to respect the independence and integrity of Greece. And she has now followed this up by concentrating troops and large quantities of war materials in the Dodecanese Islands which threaten both Greece and Turkey! If all this is not a challenging response to President Roosevelt's "challenging gesture" what is it? And in the face of this counter-challenge nothing would be more foolish than to entertain hopes that Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini would honestly turn pacifist.

Gains Of Prohibition

An official inquiry conducted by the Prohibition Department into the working of prohibition in Ahmedabad reveals that the earnings formerly wasted on liquor are now utilised for debt reduction, better food and clothing, more education and more savings. It may be noted that though prohibition takes away the employment of some for some time, it gives better employment to others. On the whole since prohibition prevents food from being turned into poison and promotes efficiency of labour, it must give rise to more wealth and better distribution of it. It is idle, therefore, to object to prohibition on the score of unemployment or on economic grounds generally. And if prohibition leads to the greater good of the greater number, it can never be said to be enforced too fast. If by any chance a panacea is found that can cure millions of patients easily, it will not do to object to its speedy and widespread use on the ground that it throws out of work thousands of doctors. Prohibition is a panacea against various social ills. The thousands of rupees wasted on futile anti-prohibition propaganda may be more usefully spent to help those who may be temporarily thrown out of employment by prohibition.

Shut Hitler Out

Why Nazi Propaganda Must Be Combated

By
The Hon. I. Montagu

(This article by a leading authority on Imperial affairs raises the extremely important question of the new problems created in the democratic and national liberation movements by the penetration of Fascism).

It is now clear to the student of Imperial affairs that an entirely new phase has arisen for the Empire progressive movements. This has been caused by the penetration during the last two years of Fascist agents, seeking to corrupt and divert the colonial democratic and national liberation movements, and to use them for its own purposes to secure a grip on strategic colonial centres.

How To Combat Nazi Propaganda

We have seen how this process has corrupted and wrecked for the time being the Arab Nationalist revolt in Palestine, how it has penetrated the Afrikaner movements in South Africa, and may soon threaten the great Indian progressive movement. It is necessary for all democrats throughout the colonial world—and this includes the most powerful self-governing Dominion equally with the backward Colony—to face and master these new facts.

It is plain, for all to agree, that the conditions of exploitation and absence of political and social freedom and equality which obtain in most parts of the Empire, offered an excellent opportunity to the irresponsible type of demogogy, reckless promises and orgies of lying in which the Fascist propaganda bureaus have always specialised. The more severe the local conditions, the more depressed the social classes—the easier it is for Fascism to secure its grip on the population.

There are two methods of combating its penetration. The first is by counter-propaganda exposing the real nature of Fascism. This is important and it is easy, for the most devastating facts are available to all who wish to expose the monstrous international racket of Fascism. But this is not enough. Far more important and fundamental, is the necessity to co-operate with the exploited and depressed social groups whom Fascism attacks in order to help them secure real concrete political, economic and social advances. Only in this way can the lavish and unlimited promises of Fascism be effectively combated.

Counter-Propaganda

Let us examine a few aspects of the first method. It must be understood at once by democrats that Fascism to-day is international, that the Axis or Triangle partners act as a unit, and that German Nazism is the most powerful force within this unit. Axis Fascism approaches subject races with offers of help towards liberation. It is necessary to demonstrate the hypocrisy of this by citing the rape of Manchuria and the attack on the Chinese people, the Abyssinian war which still continues, the Italian savagery in Libya, where the Arab population has fallen by one-third in the last decade, while that of French Tunisia next door has steadily risen, or the depopulation of the Japanese mandated islands in the Pacific. On the question of Fascist help towards liberation a striking example is offered by the history of the last few weeks. The Slovak Separatists, financed by Hitler and urged on by the Nazi Foreign Office, declared their "independence" directly after Father Tiso returned from Berlin with Hitler's promise of help. Within forty-eight hours German troops were marching over the frontier, the Cabinet with Father Tiso at its head was in flight from the country, and Slovakia was absorbed into the Reich. Even the local Fascist Separatists, the Hlinka Guard, were at once suppressed and the country placed under Nazi commissioners and Himmler's heel.

Exploiting Religion

Nazism uses also the weapon of religious, communal and racial divisions. Great efforts are being made to use Islam and some thousands of young Nazi propagandists have recently been "converted" in order to penetrate more easily into the Moslem sects. Here it is necessary to show how Hitler used the Christian sects in his climb to power in Germany itself, and how

(Continued on page 10, col. 6)

CAN ITALY FIGHT?

In Event Of War She Will Be A Heavy Burden On Germany

By Dr. Fritz Sternborg, Author Of "Germany and Lightning War".

What is Italy's war potential? What are her resources? In a war of any duration resources other than strictly military ones will be the decisive factor.

Italy, as far as war industries are concerned, is not yet a Great Power. In the first place she lacks raw materials. Compare her position with that of other countries. The United States gets 90 per cent. of the raw materials she needs from her own country. Germany gets 62 per cent. of her requirements from her own country. Japan 43 per cent. from Japan. But Italy can supply herself only with a bare 19 per cent. of what she requires.

No Oil, Little Coal, Iron Or Steel

Take coal, the basic raw material for all war industries.

Italy's recent great efforts to increase production resulted in one million tons of coal for the year 1937. One million—as against 185 million tons produced in Germany and 245 million tons in England, during the same period. Italy's coal production in one year barely equals what England produces in two days!

The next important raw material for war industries is iron ore. Again Italy has made huge efforts to increase production and has brought the figure up to one million tons per year. But France produces about 36 million tons a year. France produces in two weeks more than Italy can in twelve months.

And what about the iron and steel industries which decided the issue of the last Great War?

Italy in 1937 produced barely 5 per cent. of the amount of iron Germany produces. In steel production Germany reached the figure of about 20 million tons, Italy only 2 million.

It is clear that Italy's heavy industries will not be much support to the "axis" partner!

Another vitally important item is oil. Germany's shortage of oil is well-known. But Germany has coal—and if she decided to stop her export of coal it could be used to increase the supply of oil. Italy's coal production is so small that to use coal for oil is hardly a practicable proposition.

No oil, little coal, iron or steel—that is Italy's war potential in the very important field of heavy industry.

Lack Of Capital

Italy can provide her army with weapons to-day but not in a war of any magnitude and duration which will of necessity make great demands on the heavy industries.

In spite of strenuous efforts Italy's position to-day is little better than it was twenty years ago. But in the last three years of the Great War Italy made good her lack of raw materials, to a considerable extent, by huge imports. She possessed nothing with which to pay for these. But Italy's allies then were the great creditor countries of the world, and took the responsibility! That was the financial position.

As regards transport of these imports in the Great War—the Allies were masters of the seas, including the Mediterranean. To-day the situation is changed both as regards finance and transport.

Italy still lacks capital and raw materials. In 1937 she was compelled to increase her imports and the year closed with a deficit on her foreign trading of some 5 milliard liras. In the event of another war, if imports have to be increased as in the Great War, Italy cannot remain financially stable for more than a few months.

If France and England are her opponents the problem for Italy will be exceedingly difficult!

And transport? Out of a total of 30 million tons of supplies sent to Italy in the Great War, 17 million tons came 'via' Gibraltar, 1.8 million from Asia, Africa and Australia, 'via' the Suez, 1.2 million from the Black Sea through the Dardanelles and only 3 million from the Mediterranean area while 7 million tons were transported by land over the northern frontier

It is clear that this transport presented no very great difficulty owing to the politcal alignment of the Powers. The relatively small section sent overland was quickly re-organised into suitable routes.

To-day, two-thirds of Italy's imports come by sea from countries not bordering on the Mediterranean. If France and England are Italy's opponents they will not find it hard to check supplies. In the event of a war of any long duration, Italy would very soon become a heavy burden on her "axis" partner, Germany.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BULGARIA & YUGO-SLAVIA

Efforts are being made to draw Bulgaria into the Balkan Entente, and it is suggested that the Bulgarians are not exactly satisfied with Italian action in Albania. This is, perhaps, true. But, on the other hand, there is a report that Bulgaria and a member of the Balkan Entente itself, namely, Yugo-Slavia, have decided jointly to follow a line of their own. The two are to issue a joint declaration of policy which means that they are not going to collaborate with Rumania, Greece and Turkey and which also means that the policy will be one of neutrality. Now, why is it that the two countries, which ought to be with the Balkan Entente, should want to keep themselves out of it? The obvious answer is that they are afraid of Italy and Germany and feel that they will certainly suffer at the hands of the Axis Powers, if they join the "guaranteed" anti-aggression group without any similar guarantee to themselves by Britain and France. It may be that they did not approach Britain and France, but were they sounded?

AMAZING INDISCRETION

To say the least of it, Mr. Justice Humphreys' remarks at the trial of the "Irish Republican Army" bomb terrorists were deplorably indiscreet. He is reported to have told a prisoner: You are a rebel against all constituted authority and are a member of a gang which murdered British officers and others up to 1922." Evidently carried away by his prejudices, he utterly failed to realise the meaning of what he was saying. He actually damned the Eire Government party and the leaders of the Sinn Feinn who up to 1922 included Messrs. De Valera and Cosgrave and the late Arthur Griffiths and Michael Collins. This attack was not only uncalled-for and irrelevant but unjust and unworthy of a judge. The present I.R.A. is not the same thing as the Sinn Fein and he ought also to have remembered that the "gang which murdered British officers and others upto 1922" had its very able counter-part in the Black and Tans. Little wonder that Mr. Justice Humphreys has provoked public protests in Eire.

A WARNING FROM A FRIEND.

The "Statesman" gives two good reasons why the British Government ought not to compel the Government of India to enforce by certification the Indo-British Trade Agreement which the Assembly has rejected. One is that on the eve of possible war it is not wise to alienate India. The other reason is that to flout the Legislature now when provincial self-government has been in operation for two years and Federal self-government at the Centre is hoped for at an early date is a course hard to justify in any event. Both are sound reasons as far as they go, though they do not emphasise the intrinsic demerits of the Agreement. However, it will be well for Government, on any ground that appeals to them, to modify the Agreement in accordance with the wishes of the Legislative Assembly.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The collision between the North Bengal Express and the Dacca Mail about 60 miles from Calcutta is the fifth of the serious railway accidents that have taken place during the last two years. Nor can the charge of railway sabotaging be made in the present case. The collision is clearly due to gross heedlessness on the part of one or more of the railway men concerned. According to the statement issued by the Divisional Superintendent, E. B. Railway, "the driver of 8 Down Mail disregarded all signals after leaving Banpur." But only a searching inquiry can reveal what precisely was the cause of the tragedy and fix the responsibility on one or more persons. Moreover, when serious railway accidents become common, some responsibility must be fixed on the system as well as the men concerned. We trust the terms of the inquiry that will, of course, be held into the present accident will be wide enough to fix the responsibility on the system, if that is found necessary by the inquiry committee.

PETROL PRICES AND GOVERNMENT'S ACTION

We are glad to learn that the Government of Bombay are taking immediate and active steps to fix petrol prices and that the Hon. Mr. Lathhe, the Finance Minister, proposes introducing shortly a Bill in the Assembly. It is also understood that he is contemploting the appointment of a Committee with full and wide powers to obtain all details about the oil trade in India, to take evidence and to call upon the oil companies to produce their books of accounts. There exists a complete mutual understanding between foreign companies regarding not only the quota of trade carried on by each of them but also prices, territory and distributing organization. In this connection, it is pertinent to recall the speech made by Sir John Cargill at the thirty-second annual general meeting of the Burmah Oil Company in June 1934 when he referred to the Indian market and said: "And as regards our own particular market—the Indian one—we are still, as I have told you, engaged in a fight to protect not only our own interests but the interests of the indigenous oil industry of India as a whole from the continued attacks from America, Rumanian and Russian surplus and "distress" oils which are being sold at definitely uneconomic prices." He further added: "We have built up a very sound and solid business and we are in a good position to carry on the fight, which, from our point of view, is that not a single gallon of our trade will be reliquinshed to imports of foreign oil into India." It is relevant to ask why it is that the B.O.C. gave up their claim to defend the "indigenous" oil industry in India when in 1938 a powerful American Company entered the oil trade in India and why they welcomed it in their fold while they carried on a rate war against on Indian Company ever since its inception in 1932—a rate war which is still being continued. Is it because the American group was too powerful to resist?

WITHOUT COMMENT

Count Ciano agreed to Mr. Chamberlain's remark about the maintenance of the Anglo-Italian Pact, but said that nothing that had happened could justify any alteration in the Pact. "For our part," he said, "we attribute great value to the agreements concluded last April between us and England."—Reuter.

* * * *

Anglo-Indian report of Central Assembly proceedings on Saturday last: "The House then turned to the cheering task of finishing off loose ends....."

The reference, we are glad to say, is not to the farewell tributes paid to Sir N. N. Sircar.

* * * *

We learn, from a manifesto by Mr. M. N. Roy, of the formation of a League of Radical Congressmen.

The manifesto unfortunately doesn't say who the other members are. Or is Mr. Roy a League of Radical Congressmen himself?

* * * *

Mr. Lloyd George describes Mr. Roosevelt's message to the Dictators as "a magnificent and momentous appeal to reason."

He should also earnestly pray that it is not interpreted in certain quarters as a magnificent and momentous appeal to "realism" too.

* * * *

The famous pro-Chamberlain Mr. Garvin considers the situation "to be almost as grave as in September."

This makes us fear an almost Munich.

* * * *

League Opium Board
—Headline to a Geneva message.

Quite.

* * * *

The "union" of Italy and Albania has "brought to the Albanian nation a new era of peace and liberty."

This is neither a joke nor a passage from proceedings in a "bona fide" lunatic asylum.

It is his Fascist Highness Son-in-law Count Ciano speaking in the Chamber of Fasci and Corporations.

* * * *

His Holiness the Pope has again congratulated the Spanish "leaders on their stand for Christian civilisation and their conquest of communism and atheism."

Yes, with Fascist and Nazi aeroplanes which bombed men, women, children and churches. Hurray for "Christian civilisation."

We hope the good Christian General Franco will share the Holy Father's congratulations with his equally good Christian collaborators, Signor Mussolini, Herr Hitler and the deluded Moors.

* * * *

His Holiness appeals that "Justice should be tempered with mercy in the country's re-organisation."

As General Franco has been doing in the country's re-conquest and in his stand for "Christian civilisation."

* * * *

We do, however, endorse the Holy Father's praise for the "noble and heroic Spanish people."

But, of course, the Holy Father's conception of the "Spanish people" is different from ours."

* * * *

A tiger escaped from the Zoo in Berlin and created havoc among the farms on the outskirts of the city. Notices were put up offering a prize for its capture "dead or alive."

Two Jews read the notice and suddenly one paled and whispered to the other, "I think we ought to escape before we're shot."

"But why" asked the other mystified. "We're not tigers."

"I k-know," stuttered the first Jew. But can we prove it?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Even the lowly hog wants the lion's share.

A train of thought is the real thing in rapid transit.

Chronic hand-shakers always have something up their sleeves.

The more explaining a man does the less use the world has for him.

A woman is never really prostrated with grief unless she is unable to consult her dressmaker.

Acting is supposed to be a profession but sometimes it is merely a walk in life.

Heavy Casualties In Train Collision

27 Killed Including Congress M. L. A.

Four Bogies Derailed And Engine Smashed In Accident On E. B. Railway

CALCUTTA, April 17.

SEVERAL persons are reported to have been killed and injured last night following a severe collision between the North Bengal Express and the Dacca Mail, both down trains, at Majdia, 66 miles from Calcutta, on the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Two bogies were smashed, according to an unconfirmed report. The details of the accident are not yet available, but it is stated that one of the trains collided against the other which was standing in the station premises.

According to the latest official report, the casualties now number 31 injured and 27 killed.

Through communication by the up line was restored at 11-15 a.m.—

The approximate casualties in the railway collision at Majdia station are 25 dead and 26 injured, according to a statement issued by the Divisional Superintendent, broad gauge, E. B. Railway.

AMONG THE KILLED IS THE GUARD OF THE NORTH BENGAL EXPRESS.

TWO LUGGAGE VANS, ONE THIRD CLASS BOGIE AND THE BRAKE-VAN OF THE NORTH BENGAL EXPRESS (16 DOWN PASSENGER) WERE COMPLETELY WRECKED, AND TWO BOGIE CARRIAGES AND THE ENGINE OF THE DACCA MAIL (8 DOWN PASSENGER) WERE DERAILED.

The injured persons were immediately given first aid, and arrangements have been made to send them to Calcutta as early as possible.

Both lines are blocked and it will probably be 18 hours before normal working is resumed. In the meanwhile arrangements have been made to transhipp passengers at Majdia

The accident occurred at about 3-23 this morning while the North Bengal Express bound for Calcutta was waiting at Majdia station, 66 miles from Calcutta, for permission to proceed. Suddenly the Dacca Mail which was following the Express appeared out of the darkness and before it was possible to pull it up collided with the rear of the stationary Express.

A High Court advocate coming by the Dacca Mail and fellow-passenger of Mr. Biren Majumdar, a Congress M.L.A. who was killed, said that at 11 a. m. when the second relief train left Majdiah for Calcutta he counted the number of the dead to as many as thirty, and that rescue work was still proceeding. His account was confirmed by other passengers.

A second batch of the injured came by the second relief train at 2-25 p. m. Of the six injured, one died on the way.

The Darjeeling Mail, which has among its passengers the Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Mr. Justice Costello and Mr. Justice Biswas, due here early morning has not arrived till the time of wiring (3 p. m.)—United Press.

Eye-Witness' Story

Mr. R. Rahaman, member of the Dacca University in the Bengal Assembly, and Dr. Siddiqui, of Allahabad University, were asleep in a second class compartment when the collision occurred.

Hearing the cries of those injured they left the compartment and assisted in the extrication of those who had been entrapped in the wrecked bogies.

Valuable aid, he said, was rendered by villagers who were soon on the scene with pickaxes and lanterns. In one bogie Mr. Rahaman saw five dead. Mr. Rahaman warmly praised the rescue work of the local railway officials.

Among the injured is Mr. Manaranjan Bannejee, M. L. A. who was traveling from Dacca.

The M. L. A's in the train were all travelling to Calcutta to attend the Bengal Assembly which was due to meet to-day.—A. P.

CONGRESS M.L.A. KILLED

CALCUTTA, April 17

The first train conveying about 60 injured passengers arrived at Calcutta, at 11-10 a.m. Among them was Mr. Manoranjan Banerjee, a Congress M.L.A. and among those killed was Mr. Birendranath Majumdar, another Congress M.L.A. Both of them were travelling by the Dacca Mail.

Dr. Prafulla Ghosh who was travelling by the same train, has escaped unhurt.—United Press

CASUALTIES MOUNTING UP?

Although no other official statement was issued till 3 p.m. except the one issued in the morning giving the figures of the dead and injured as 25 and 26 respectively, according to eye-witnesses of the accident and fellow-passengers there is a likelihood of the casualties mounting up.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

CALCUTTA, April 17.

The Bengal Legislative Assembly adjourned to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Birendranath Majumdar, member of the House was killed in this morning's Railway disaster at Majdiah.

Premier Fazlul Huq, Justices Costello and Biswas and Minister Hon. Mr. Suhrawardy, all of whom were coming from Darjeeling and were held up at Iswardi due to the train disaster arrived at Calcutta shortly after three p.m.—United Press.

N. IRELAND V. EIRE

Question Of Neutrality In Event Of War: Reply To De Valera

BELFAST, April 17.

In a prompt reply to the declaration by Mr. De Valera of Eire's neutrality in the event of war Viscount Craigavon Premier, Northern Ireland, said that such a policy adds one more to the many reasons why Mr. De Valera need never expect Ulster to combine with the Eire because the North will stand by the mother country through thick and thin and defend the United Kingdom and the Empire.

"If the Eire likes to remain neutral, we know our duty and that duty will be faithfully fulfilled."

GREEKS IN EGYPT TO BE MOBILISED

Battalions For Western Desert

ALEXANRIA, April 17.

The Greek Consulate has received instructions to prepare to mobilise all Greeks between the ages of eighteen and forty residing in Egypt. It is believed between 10 and 12 thousand Greeks will be available.

It is understood in wartime Greeks living in Egypt would be formed into special battalions and drafted to the Western Desert.—Reuter.

OTTAWA WELCOMES ROOSEVELT'S MOVE

OTTAVA, April 17.

In a statement transmitted to Washington Mr. Mackenzie King welcomes "the timely action of President Roosevelt, who offers a Peace Conference before war instead of after it" and declares that no country can lightly reject that opportunity of saving civilisation of saving itself.—Reuter.

Crown Prince Returns To Iran With Bride

TEHRAN, April 16.

The Crown Prince of Iran and his bride were given a great state welcome to-day by the Shah of Iran. The official wedding festivities begin on April 22.—Reuter.

Jinnah Interviews Viceroy

NEW DELHI, April 17.

The Viceroy also granted interview to Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. L. C. Buss.

TOKIO THINKS IT "CABLE WARFARE"

TOKYO, April 17.

A cable warfare is the description given to President Roosevelt's message by the "Kokumin" which says that the world situation is not likely to be affected substantially thereby.

The "Nichinichi Shimbun" expresses the fervent hope that the Pacific will remain peaceful forever with Japan and the United States prospering mutually each playing its role in the maintenance of world peace.—Reuter.

COALITION GOVT. FOR BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, April 17.

A six-weeks' Cabinet crisis ended when Catholic Senator, M. Pierlot, formed a three-party Coalition Government.

Earlier an attempt to include Socialists failed, but a new effort due to international situation was made and proved successful.—Reuter.

BELGIAN BANK RATE RAISED TO DEFEND BELGA

BRUSSELS, April 17.

The Bank rate has been raised from two and half to four per cent. The decision is interpreted as a measure aimed at defending the Belga against heavy selling pressure arising from unconfirmed rumours that currency may shortly be devalued.—Reuter.

"News Chronicle" Correspondent Asked To Leave Berlin

BERLIN, April 17.

Mr. H. H. Harrison, the "News Chronicle" correspondent in Berlin, has received a notification from the German authorities that he must leave the country within a fortnight.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S OLD AND NEW FACE

Special to the "Chronicle".

British Press On Roosevelt's Speech

LONDON, April 17.

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "Whether President Roosevelt's appeal meets with favourable response or not, it cannot fail to exercise a palpable influence on the course of events. If President Roosevelt should be unable to do more to save the world from the catastrophe which he sees to be imminent, he will still have rendered an inestimable service to civilisation by focussing world opinion on the dire realities at the foundation of the present peril.

The "News Chronicle" remarks, "By again playing her rightful role in international affairs the United States has immediately transformed the situation. After this message nothing can be the same again. The outlook must either improve or rapidly deteriorate."

The "Daily Herald" says: "The message has filled every British family with admiration and gratitude towards the President as intimate as if he were their own national leader. Something begins to exist which a month ago did not exist. That something—formidable and tremendous—is the great alliance against aggression.

"It would be a woeful and disastrous mistake for the dictators to undertake the strength of the defensive combination they have raised path for it would crush them. The message means if they proceed to force war upon the world, the long list of those who will resist them includes the United States."

The "Manchester Guardian" thinks the President was unlikely to suppose his appeal would be accepted. There is always a chance that the barrier we are constructing may by its general strength restrain the dictatorships from war.

PEOPLE'S CRUSADE FOR PEACE

The "Times" says that here if ever there was one is a people's crusade. The supreme question for the German and Italian people is whether they have power to impress the rulers with a sense of what they themselves desire as passionately as their fellowmen in other countries.

"Step by step, with less speed sometimes than many of us would like, the difficult process of the wise British policy, which has never excluded chances of peaceful discussion, but is determined to be strong enough to ensure it, has gone steadily forward in recent times. It has reached a point to-day whereat we may fairly claim with President Roosevelt that when we speak for peace it is not through fear or weakness. The momentous commitments undertaken in Europe in the last few weeks have been accepted with a full sense of all that they involve, but without murmur of dissent. It is not unreasonable to think that they have already provided "momentary relaxation" of the tension, which gave President Roosevelt his opportunity.

"It is certain that the qualities in Britain, to which American opinion will always respond, are strength and courage and that respect due to these qualities is reciprocal. Everyone here will endorse the welcome, which the British Government have extended so promptly to the President's statesmanlike initiative."

ARMED MIGHT ALONE NEEDED

The "Daily Mail" says nothing would defeat the President's purpose more than to act now as if the replies were bound to be favourable. His appeal may give the Dictators a pause, but it is unlikely to make them abandon power politics. Nothing but the armed might of democratic nations will do that.—Reuter

WHAT ROOSEVELT WANTS FROM AXIS POWERS

World-Wide Assurance Of Non-Aggression

WASHINGTON, April 16.

It is understood that the State Department does not expect an answer from the German and Italian Governments for some days.

Well-informed circles state that it must not be thought that the President was suggesting that the democracies should entrust themselves to the totalitarian states nor again attempt methods of appeasement.

It is pointed out that President Roosevelt in September last envisaged a conference of all interested powers but what transpired was a Four-Power Conference which carved up a sovereign state without its representatives being present. President Roosevelt now proposes discussions between all interested nations including the United States.

Informed circles attach particular importance to the word "discussions" and declare that this does not necessarily mean a full-dress conference immediately but multilateral exchanges of views and first worldwide assurances of non-aggression to be solemnly entered into before all nations.

Should the assurances be broken the other nations could withdraw economic facilities. It is declared that if the Axis Powers care anything for the world's opinion they will not reject out of hand the President's plea.—Reuter

NAZI HOSTILITY TO ROOSEVELT'S NOTE

BERLIN, April 17.

Hostility to President Roosevelt's Note is marked in "The Diplomatische Korrespondenz" which declares that "The sole purpose of President Roosevelt's Note is to increase discord among the European States by an attack on the Axis Powers in the guise of a peace appeal. By enumerating a number of neutrals in line with Germany's enemies he hopes to form a united front against the Axis".—Reuter.

AMERICAN OPINION BACKS ROOSEVELT

LONDON, April 17.

Even if President Roosevelt's challenging gesture fails to evoke favourable response in Berlin and Rome, it will still be eminently worth while, is the consensus of British press commentators though reports of perturbation caused in Munich during the week-end are cited as an indication that a flat rejection is by no means certain.

One immediate important effect is stated to have been a marked rallying of American opinion to the President's policy even among the isolationist section; while negotiations for fresh adherents to a collective defence system in Europe, which diplomatic correspondents declare to be making speedy headway in several previously unmentioned quarters in the Balkans and Baltic States, should, it is held, thrive in the new atmosphere created by President Roosevelt.—Reuter.

HITLER LEAVES FOR AUSTRIA

MUNICH, April 16.

Herr Hitler accompanied by the press chief, Herr Dietrich, left for Austria late last night in a special train for a tour of inspection of the principal towns. Political circles declare the visit was planned some time ago although it was generally thought the Fuehrer was going to Berlin immediately.—Reuter.

'Peace Front' Parleys Progress

Accord With Turkey Reached: Negotiations With Russia Reach Final Stage

PARIS, April 17.

SATISFACTORY progress has been made in "the peace front" talks with Russia and Turkey. Some well-informed quarters are forecasting an early conclusion of arrangements between both and the western democracies.

It is believed that accord with Turkey has already virtually been reached while arrangement with the Soviet will define in a categorical manner the help the Soviet are disposed to give to Rumania and Poland against aggression, but negotiations with the latter powers have not reached a decisive stage.—Reuter.

FASCIST REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

Rome Journals' Adverse Criticism

ROME, April 17.

"The Fascist reply can be only a vigorous and final no" declares the "Popolo'd Roma" commenting on President Roosevelt's appeal.

Government inspired statements and articles in the noon newspapers are all very hostile, reflecting a sharp change in political circles, which were first inclined to be favourable to the President's action.

President Roosevelt's message must be considered as an act of war says "The Messaggero" in an editorial, which strongly objects to Mr. Roosevelt's assumption that Italy and Germany are likely aggressors. The paper says that such an assumption is so insolent that it takes from the document any value it might have had. It declares that the reply of Rome will be "what it ought to be in full agreement with Berlin."—Reuter.

I. R. A. BOMB OUTRAGES

Irish Protest Against Remarks Of Trial Judge

DUBLIN, April 17.

An incident arising out of the trial of the I.R.A. bomb terrorists in Britain is the subject of a formal protest by the Eire Government to Sir Thomas Inskip.

The representations are the outcome of a number of public protests by Eire against the remark of Mr. Justice Humphrey's sentencing a man to ten years at Old Bailey on April 3.

Mr. Justice Humphreys is alleged to have told a prisoner: "You are a rebel against all constituted authority and are a member of a gang which murdered British officers and others up to 1922."

The matter is expected to be raised in the Dail.—Reuter.

IRELAND WILL KEEP OUT OF WAR

LONDON, April 17

"The aim of the Eire Government policy is to maintain and preserve neutrality in case of war" declared Mr. De Valera speaking at Ennis.

"The desire of the Irish people and Government is to keep the nation out of war. The only way to secure aim is to put ourselves in the best position to defend ourselves so that no one can hope to attack us or violate our territory with impunity. I have no doubt this is the policy of a vast majority of our people. To enforce it will require the closest co-operation of all sections.

"It wos with a view to such contingencies that a volunteer force has been established, but the present crisis demanded that we should look for several thousands more. The new regulations and conditions of service will be published in about a week. It appears only Mercy of Providence can save Europe from new war more terrible and disastrous than the last. Once war has begun no one can know the end, but it is certain it would ruin the victor and the vanquished alike."

BHULABHAI SEES VICEROY

Extension Of Life Of Assembly & India Act Amendments Discussed

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 17.

I understand from the talks in Assembly circles that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's interview with the Viceroy to-day had some political significance. It may have something to do with the extension of term of the present Assembly and the proposed amendment to the Government of India Act.

AUSTRALIAN NAVAL MANOEUVRES

SYDNEY, April 17.

Australia's biggest naval manoeuvres since the war have begun and will be continued until Wednesday. The New Zealand Flagship "Leander" and eight air force squadrons are co-operating with the Australian squadron.

Exercises, planned as realistically as possible, include the stopping and questioning of liners.—Reuter.

TORNADO HAVOC IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, April 17.

At least 38 people were killed and 125 injured in fierce tornadoes in the week-end, which swept Centrepoint and other towns of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas.—Reuter.

FIRE ON "ARK ROYAL" WAS TECHNICAL

LONDON, April 17

An Admiralty Official told the "Daily Mail" that the cause of the fire aboard the "Ark Royal" was technical. There was no structural damage to the ship or any casualties.—Reuter

English Billiards Champion For India

LONDON, April 17.

Kingsley Kennerley, the English Amateur Billiards Champion, sails on May 12 for a tour of India.

He will be visiting Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 years)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

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Stainless Silver Plate

In this brave new world of bright metals and labour saving devices it does not seem wonderful that we should hear of a British discovery that will give us silver-plate which requires no cleaning.

But it is wonderful, for all that.

Instead of following the old-fashioned household hint of placing a piece of camphor where silver is stored to prevent it tarnishing, we shall soon be able to buy silver-plate that will never tarnish under any circumstances.

The idea is not unlike that which gave us stainless steel, but whereas the chromium is added to the steel in the melting pot, it is soap which is added to the electro-plating solution. The effect of adding soap and another ingredient such as carbon bisulphide to the bath in which the objects to be electro-plated are suspended is to make the silver deposit in the form of the tiniest imaginable crystals, which have a very fine grained and hard structure.

The advantage of a plated silver which does not want cleaning and polishing is that with the best plate polishes one cannot avoid rubbing off some of the silver in the operation, so that after a number of years the silver must inevitably be rubbed away. Silver-plated articles become yellow or brown, and require polishing, simply because the sulphur in the air has combined with the silver metal and converted it into silver sulphide; so that in removing the discoloured silver sulphide some of the actual silver must be lost.

The new soap discovery is a very important one, and the process has already been taken up by the world's most important fine metal concern.

SHOP ASSISTANTS' BILL PASSES FIRST READING

(Continued from page 14)

that the idea underlying the Bill was a progressive one. But he found himself in certain difficulties after going through the Bill. His experience of the Municipality and Government showed that the employees, in practice, did not get the actual benefits, they were supposed to be getting.

He had further heard employers openly saying that if hours of work were regulated, they would be compelled to reduce wages. Therefore unless the measure before the House was followed by another one to regulate wages of the persons concerned. the relief that was granted under the present measure would be more than counterbalanced by reduction in the already scanty wages they got at present.

With regard to the provisions governing hours of work in commercial establishments, they should not have been so drafted as to let the employees be given not only 220 hours in a month but also 120 extra hours of work, on prescribed occasions, like stock-taking and making of accounts, etc., so that the extra-provision would be practically crowded in and the employee would be a virtual slave of his occupation. He was fortified in this belief by the opinions of others in the Opposition.

But on the whole the Bill was not controversial and the principle should receive the general support of the whole section because as long as the Factory Law remained as before, he did not think that any further serious reduction of hours of work would be possible.

LABOUR MEMBERS' SUPPORT.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar (I. L. P.) observed that he could support the principle of the Bill without supporting its privisions. There were so many changes in the present Bill from the draft one, circulated for eliciting public opinion, that the changes made seemed to him to be in the interests of the employers. He requested Government so to improve the Bill as not to make it a dead letter in its actual working.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar (Girni Kamgar Union, Red Flag) supporting the Bill stated that under the present system of society, distinction could not but be made between several classes of employees. He agreed with Mr. Parulekar that the present Bill had changed for the worse, from its original draft, because the hours of work in certain cases had been increased from 54-hours a week to 70-hours a week. He asked why the young persons should be given eight hours work, whereas in the Textile Industry they were given only four and a half hours. Was it possible, he further asked, to work at a stretch for six hours for these young men without rest in the interval? He did not think that under the present circumstances the local authorities could do administrative work, as laid down in the Bill. He thought that Government itself should have undertaken that work.

MR. NANDA'S REPLY.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda replying to the criticisms stated that conditions obtaining at present in the country and the provisions of the Bill should be put together and then the result should be analysed and a conculsion arrived at. If the Bill gave a satisfaction to a large number of workers, there should be really no objection.

He stated that more than 80 per cent. of the workers would get relief as a result of the Bill. In certain cases the reduction in hours of work varied from 4, 5 and 6 hours. He, however, agreed that it might not reach the expected level in exceptional cases, but he contended in its essential parts the Bill certainly sought to improve the condition of a large number of workers.

He pointed out that serious dislocation of the system and consequences arising therefrom should be visualised in any legislative action which sought to go too far. As time passed and conditions were examined and public opinion became effective other measures should be taken.

CONDITIONS ABROAD.

He then cited authorities from International Labour Office to show that if other countries had made more radical changes in the reduction of hours of work, they had also made advancement in other matters. Even according to international standards, there was distinction between the hours of work in commercial establishments and those in shops, restaurants and other such places.

With regard to the contention that the provision regarding regulation of work in commercial establishments, admitted of another interpretation, he stated that he had once again consulted legal opinion on the matter and it had been stated that the spread-over hours of work could not cover under any circumstances more than twelve hours a day.

With regard to changes in the Draft Bill, he stated that they were effected in the interests of the workers and after discussion and consultations with their representatives.

Mr. C. P. Bramble (Progress Party) supporting the Bill doubted whether the provisions could be made applicable or whether they would remain in the Statute Book, like the Probation of Offenders Bill which was considered to be so urgent by the Minister in charge that it had to emerge from the Select Committee within three days but not yet gazetted in Government notification, although one full year had elapsed

After Mr. P. W. Wagh spoke in support of the first reading, the House rose till Tuesday (to-day).

THE QUESTION HOUR

Slums In Cities

Questioned by S. H. Jhabwala on slums in the principal cities of the Province. the Minister for Public Works stated that there were a large number of slums in the province and they were inhabited by the poorer working class people The Government were also aware that the bare amenities of life such as proper flooring, roofing, light, conservancy conveniences were not satisfactorily provided in these slums.

In Bombay City light and air were defective in most of the slums but the flooring and roofing of the houses and arrangements for conservancy were fairly satisfactory.

The Minister admitted that many slums were not really fit for habitation in the light of modern ideas on the subject. The Government had under consideration the question of modernisation of housing legislation in order to clear the slum areas in the province.

Replying as to how many people were residing in the slum area in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Poona, the Minister stated that it was not possible to give information about Bombay. In Ahmedabad and Poona, the slum population would roughly be 25,000 and 2,000 respectively.

ORPHANAGES IN PROVINCE

Questions on the orphanages in the province of Bombay elicited the information that no specific instances of children having been turned out of their houses by parents on account of poverty had come to the notice of the Government except two in the Nasik District where a boy and a girl were turned out by their parents on account of their poverty. Three Pendhari destitute orphans of tender age wandering in Deopur limits were admitted to the Victoria Orphanage at the instance of the District Magistrate. In view of the existing number of such institutions, the Government did not consider it necessary to open any orphanages at its own cost.

INTERCEPTION OF LETTERS

The interception of correspondence of Benipal B. Pandit, an exdeportee allowed to return to India last year formed the subject matter of another question.

Questioned by Jhabvala whether Government had issued or were aware of any orders by the subordinate police officers to intercept the correspondence of B. P. Pandit and the grounds for such orders. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order stated that the Government considered that it was not in public interest to supply the information asked for.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Liquor Traders And Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some persons want from the Congress "an unequivocal undertaking that if the experiment of prohibition proves to be a failure the trade when recommended (recommenced?) will be reserved for the members of the community (at present in the trade) at rates which will compensate them for the present loss." He adds that such an undertaking will cost Congress nothing.

Leaving aside the question of compensation which can only be from tax-payers' money, does the writer think that the Congress Government is composed of such fools as would create another vested interest against prohibition? If the Congress promised to-day to restore licenses to former owners would it not create a body of men financially interested in the break-down of prohibition—a body of men who would spare no expense and no trouble to break down prohibition for the ultimate financial gain that would accrue to them?

I would rather suggest to the Government that any licensee who helps the anti-prohibition movement—overtly or secretly—by money or by other means should be permanently and completely blacklisted from ever having any interest direct or indirect in the licensed trade, should it be necessary later on to reopen the trade. —Yours, etc.,

A CONGRESSMAN.

Goans And Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have come across in your esteemed journal of to-day's date a news item under the caption "Goans Support Prohibition".

Whilst the resolution covered by the news item represents the views of the Committee of the Goan Emigrants' Fund, by ingenious embellishment an attempt is made to show that the Goans, as a community, are supporting the prohibition policy of the Government. By no stretch of imagination can the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee claim to represent the Goan community.

Not many Goans are or can be in favour of drastic and immediate prohibition, not only on sound and practical economic grounds, but also for the reason that the Congress advocacy of prohibition is ethically inconsistent and, therefore, untenable. There is no gainsaying the fact that the general sympathy of the people at large, not excluding Goans, is in favour of moderate use of alcoholic drinks, as total prohibition with the best of intentions will for all time be a wildman's dream or a saint's pious hope.

I think to-day Congress is strong enough to pursue its visionary policies without support from imaginative newspaper reports. To say that Goans are for prohibition is to assert that the Goans have in a body decided to commit suicide.—Yours, etc.,

C. R. LOBO.

II

To The ditor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your issue of the 14th instant, reference was made to a letter of the President of the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee to the Prime Minister of Bombay regarding prohibition in this city. As only a part of this letter was inserted, the Committee request you kindly to publish the whole letter in which the Committee hope that provision will be made by the Government of Bombay for those Goans who will be thrown out of employment with the introduction of prohibition

The letter is as follows:—

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher,
Prime Minister to the
Government of Bombay

Sir,

On behalf of the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee I have the honour to inform you that the Committee will be glad to assist the Government of Bombay in their fight against the evil of drink and by suitable propaganda among Goans in Bombay support the cause of Prohibition.

There is a fairly large number of Goans working in hotels, bars and restaurants who will be thrown out of employment when prohibition comes into force and thus will be left without any means of livelihood I sincerely hope the Government of Bombay will not ignore Goans thus thrown out of employment when they come to devise ways and means to minimise the economic hardships which will follow the inauguration of prohibition.—Sd. A. L. Colaco, President, Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee.—Yours, etc.,

J. F. DA COSTA,
For Hon. Secretary,
Goan Emigrants' Fund
Committee.

Scindia Haj Line

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is an open fact that since the inauguration of the Scindia Co., Ltd., as the Haj Line, most of the adversities the pilgrims were labouring under before have been mitigated and instead, they are deriving the advantages unknown before. The good treatment and care, with which the pilgrims are being looked after by the Scindia's management has raised its estimation greatly in the Islamic population of India

Although it possesses only two steamers: s.s. Al Medina and s.s. Alhind yet the intervening by the Scindia Coy. gave a solid profit of twenty-four and a-half-lakhs to poor Mussalmans on account of the competition rates in passage. Last year they gained 15 lakhs in the bargain and this year 9-1|2 lakhs, which, otherwise would have gone to the management of the Moghal Line. On losing this vast amount too, the troubles would have remained the same.

The existence of the Scindia Co. Ltd. is nothing but a divine blessing for the Hajis, who are now enjoying all comforts and conveniences including good food water and a spacious place for their prayers with Jamaat contrary to other steamers, where these facilities are not to be seen.—Yours, etc.,

M. A. SALMIN.

Indian Industries Exhibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The public is aware of the exhibition which is being held and organised at the Esplanade Maidan by the Indian Industries Fair Ltd. Such Exhibitions are usually held once a year. The organisers have adopted as their aims and objects among other things the following:—

1. Co-ordination of "Mutual Interest of the manufacturers, distributors and consumers by bringing them together under one roof and facilitating the marketing of indigenous products and merchandise through their medium on the lines of Western Trade Fairs, at regular intervals."

2. To encourage and promote the growth and development of Indian Industries exclusively.

In consequence in the eyes of the public the exhibitions held by the organisers derive their special significance from their being so closely linked and confined to the encouragement of indigenous industries on economic and national grounds

It is indeed very deplorable to find that in the present exhibition the aforesaid aims and objects have suffered considerable injustice in that the space allotted to amusement section is altogether out of proportion to and more than double the space allotted to the stalls meant for indigenous industries In an exhibition like this such a distribution of space to the carnival character of space is entirely inconsistent with and definitely against the interest and importance of indigenous industries and arouses in the public mind a false notion of an exhibition of this character.

The public mind should be trained to give more importance to the economic character and not to the carnival character of the exhibition. Further the organisation and upkeep of amusement section have been assigned solely to one Mr. Harder who recently organised a "Have A Heart" Fete and who is a foreigner. In the result several Indian show-owners who hitherto participated in the amusement section have almost all been thrown out.

Will the organisers explain as to why a foreigner should have been assigned the aforesaid role and with so much lattitude as practically to eliminate the Indian Section in such a way.—Yours, etc.,

JAMNADAS L. RAJANI.

Akola Muslims' Protest

(From A Correspondent).

AKOLA, April 13.

A mass meeting of about 4,000 Muslims of Akola was held last night in the Mohd. Ali Chawk to protest against the indiscriminate arrests of Muslims made by the C.I.E. Police in connection with the murder of one Jagdeo Patel. Owing to these arrests great panic and sensation prevails throughout Berar.

The following two resolutions were unanimously passed by the meeting:—

"This public meeting of the Muslims of Akola held on 12/4/39 under the presidentship of Mr. Abdus Sattar Khan, Pleader, while condemning the murder of one Jagdeorao Patel of Biswa Chandur strongly protests against the C.I.D. Police investigation which has led to the indiscriminate arrests of 156 Muslims, sweeping away practically the whole male adult Muslim population of the village. This meeting demands an immediate enquiry into the conduct of those officers who are responsible for keeping 145 men in the hot sun without food or drink for thirty-six hours. This meeting in the name of justice and humanity, appeals to H. E. the Governor and the C. P. Government not to allow the police to oppress the innocent men along with the real culprits, assured the safety and honour of the terror-stricken Muslim minority, and order a impartial enquiry into the whole affair.

"This meeting strongly disapproves of the injust and partial conduct of the speaker of the C. P. Assembly in not allowing the two adjournment motions regarding the Biswa Chandur arrests notice of which was given by Messrs. M. M. Haque (Akola) and Mohd. Hidayet Ali (Amraoti). This meeting approves of the conduct of the Muslim members who walked out of the Assembly Hall by way of protest."

Criminal Tribes Act Repeal

MADRAS April 17.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Criminal Tribes Association will hold its first sttting on April 29 at Calcutta in the A. I. C. C. members' camp to consider measures for inducing the Provincial Governments and the States to repeal the Criminal Tribes Act.—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

Words Unnecessary

(BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON.)

The landslide occurred on March 8. It was the evening before that Lorelei and Stan Seymour quarrelled. The real cause of the quarrel was Inez Thayer, Deke Whitman's stepdaughter. Deke was the mine superintendent, and Inez had come to spend a couple of weeks with him. The mine was located at Redhill, Arizona.

Inez was disappointed in the place. You could tell that without listening to her constant complaining. She had been attending a finishing school in New York. This was her first visit to Arizona. She had always thought of Arizona as a land of desert. Warm. Romantic. Nobody had told her that there were mountains in Arizona and that up in those mountains the temperature in March gets well down below the freezing point.

She probably wouldn't have remained a week if it hadn't been for Stan Seymour. Stan was a young engineer just out of M. I. T. Inez took one look at him and decided to stay her full time.

A woman in love sees many things that others let pass by unnoticed. Lorelei, who was the daughter of Jim Tristram the mine foreman, had been in love with Stan since the day he arrived six months before, and he with her. Their love was unspoken, but it lay between them like a tangible thing, palpable warm, enduring.

Lorelei was glad now that neither had put into words the thing that both had felt, for now there need be no explaining no alologizing, no embarrassments. Some day, she knew, the hurt that grew inside of her as she watched Stan yield to the polished charm of Inez Thayer would fade and vanish. Time healed all wounds. What fools men were, she thought scornfully. Why couldn't Stan realize that this lovely, sophisticated creature from New York was only amusing herself at his expense?

So on the evening of March 7 Lorelei and Stan quarreled. And each knew that Inez was the cause of the quarrel, though both pretended it was over the matter of holding the annual spring dance in Redstone this year instead of at the mine, which wasn't important at all.

It was warm that night of March 7. Unnaturally warm. The heavy snows atop the mountain range against the base of which the mine buildings nestled began to melt. and on the next morning they began to move. slipping down the mountain, loosening tons of earth and ice and rock.

Lorelei was coming up from the rural delivery post office box with the mail. She heard the ominous roar. She stopped and looked and her heart leaped into her throat. A moment before she had seen Stan and Inez enter the tiny engineer's field office, and. without thinking she started running toward it, shouting at the top of her lungs.

Men appeared from other buildings and took up the cry and before long a great crowd was racing down the valley road out of the path of the onrushing avalanche.

But Stan and Inez didn't appear in the doorway of the engineer's office and vaguely, bitterly, Lorelei guessed why but she kept on running, screaming. Above the office was a sharp outcropping of rock. When the avalanche hit this it divided, and stones and earth were catapulted into space over the building. Some, however, dropped and crashed against the structure, piercing its flimsy walls.

Lorelei had pushed open the door when this happened. She saw Inez is Stan's arms. Then a falling timber crashed toward them and she screamed. Stan pushed Inez away from him and almost got clear himself, but it grazed his shoulder, knocked him flat and pinned his legs beneath it.

For a moment Lorelei stood transfixed. Then she leaped forward and began prying at the timber with all her strength. "Help me!" she cried. "Help me!" And she turned reseperate eyes toward Inez.

At the door, Inez turned. Her face was white. "Don't be a fool!" she shrieked. "Save yourself! Never mind him!" Then the roar and crash became louder, drowning out her words. The first avalanche had started a second and it was coming down the mountain like a great devouring monster.

Inez flung open the door and rushed outside. Stan pulled Lorelei down beside him and yelled into her ear: "Go on!! You've still got a chance. You can't save me!" But she only stared at him in horror. Then she began picking up timbers and propping them in a sort of leanto against the one undamaged wall, sheltering them.

When the second avalanche struck the outcropping of rock its force was so great that most of the debris was hurled far over the frail dwelling beneath. Only a few of the smaller stones crashed against the shelter and from these Lorelei and Stan were protected by the leanto she had made.

After it was over rescue crews came in and were amazed to find the two people alive. They pried Stan loose, and carried him away on a stretcher. One of his legs was broken.

When he came out of the ether, Lorelei was beside his bed. She smiled and said: "She's safe. She got clear and escaped without a bruise."

He looked at her and said nothing, and Lorelei's heart began to pound. Then he took her hand and drew her down close to him. "It's infinitely more important that you're safe—and here. Would you kiss me, darling?

Lorelei would and did, and was more glad than ever that words were unnecessary between them.

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PUNJAB ASSEMBLY WALK-OUT

Congress And Independent Parties' Protest Against Speaker's Rulings

LAHORE, April 17.

The Opposition Parties including the independents of the Punjab Legislative Assembly staged a walk-out at the fag end of today's proceedings, led by Dr. Gopichand, Leader of the Congress Party, following the Speaker's refusal to allow Dr. Gopichand to speak on a closure motion moved by the Treasury Benches on the Legislative Assembly Officers' Bill whose third reading was being discussed.

When there were only about 40 minutes of the adjournment of the House for the day, Dewan Chamanlal rose to speak.

At two minutes to 4-30 when the Dewan was reminded that he had reached the time-limit, he said he had not even touched the fringe of the subject and requested the Speaker once again to allow the continuation of the debate till tomorrow when the Premier might also have his reply.

The Speaker pointed out that he (Dewan Chamanlal) had given word to finish within time.

This drew a spirited reply from Dewan Chamanlal who vehemently declared that he had never done any such thing. All that he had said was he would try his level best to accommodate the Speaker. He then sat down.

At this stage Dr. Gopichand who was absent earlier, came in and expressed his desire to speak, but in the meantime the Ministerial Benches moved the closure motion and the Speaker did not allow Dr. Gopichand to speak.

Thereupon Dr. Gopichand wanted to raise a point of order, but was not allowed to do so. He then wanted to speak on the closure motion, which was also not allowed.

The Leader of the Congress Party then walked out remarking that he was not going to participate in such state of affairs. He was followed by the Deputy Leader, Dewan Chamanlal and other members.

A little later the Independent Party which challenged a division on the closure motion, also walked out and the Opposition benches were vacated within a few minutes.—United Press.

Coke Plant Workers Down Tools

JHARIA, April 17.

Over one hundred loaders in the Bararee Coke Plant have gone on strike since Saturday As a result of their strike other workers in the plant have been rendered idle.

It is understood that the main grievance of the strikers relate to the restoration of their wages which recently had gone down.—United Press.

Cotton Rates At Nagpur

NAGPUR, April 17

Thirty cotton carts reached in the local market to-day making total up to-date 13,810 the rate per khandi ranged between Rs. 54 and 55.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Come to Think of It, We'll Have to Take It Up With the Supreme Court By BUD FISHER

WHAT'RE WE HAVING FOR DINNER, TOOTS?
TODAY'S FRIDAY! WE'RE HAVING FRIED FISH!
KITCHEN
SAY, DID YOU CLEAN AND WASH THAT FISH?
CLEAN AND WASH IT? AIN'T IT BAD ENOUGH I HAVE TO COOK AROUND HERE WITHOUT PLAYIN' HORSE MAID TO A FISH!
YOU FOOL! EVERYBODY CLEANS AND WASHES FISH BEFORE THEY FRY IT! DON'T YOU?
WHAT FOR? IT'S WHOLE LIFE WAS SPENT IN WATER!
KITCHEN
3-10

Cutting Down Ruinous Cost Of Litigation

Premier's Reply To Critics Of Abolition Of Dual System At Advocates' Lunch

The Premier of Bombay, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, was the guest of honour at a lunch given by the Bombay Advocates' Association at the Cricket Club (Brabourne Stadium) on Saturday last.

He was received at the gate by Mr. A. S. Davar, President and Mr. Dadyburjor, Secretary, of the Association, and introduced to all the members of the Bar.

Many members of the Advocates' Association participated and evinced keen enthusiasm in honouring the distinguished guest in view of the fact that this function synchronised with the announcement of the abolition of the dual system in the High Court from June 1940, which kept back from the Original Side of the High Court a substantial body of Advocates of the Appellate Side.

Tribute to Premier

Mr. A. S. Davar proposing the toast extended a cordial welcome to the Premier and referred to the manifold qualities of head and heart of the Premier, who had endeared himself to one and all during the period he had been at the helm of affairs.

He referred to the ruinous nature of the dual system which kept back many young men from rendering the kind of legal service which a member of the public had a right to expect from lawyers. He pleaded for an intermediate Court of a somewhat summary jurisdiction to deal with the many grievances of the public which went unremedied under the system at present obtaining.

Mr. Davar also referred to the desirability of relaxing the operation of Sec. 19 of the Small Causes Court, which prevented the court from taking cognisance of many matters of a petty nature, which had no chance of being heard anywhere at present. Similarly he brought to the notice of the Premier the necessity of allowing the members of the bar practising in the subordinate courts also to become lecturers in the Law College.

Premier's Reply

The Premier received a thunderovation when he rose to make a reply. Thanking the members of the Bar for the honour done to him he expressed his pride in calling himself as one of them as, in his opinion, divisions or distinctions amongst the members of the Bar had no place.

In trying to abolish the dual system they only aimed at removing a hated monopoly which was brought in their midst by a foreign government; and his government, standing by what was really in public interest and what was really bare justice, had thought fit to do away with it, much as he was aware it might operate harshly on those who happened to belong to his class, namely solicitors. His government further pledged itself to do away with vested interests in whichever form existing, especially when they felt convinced what a ruinous expenditure that system entailed, thereby subjecting the members of the public to untold hardship. This system obtained throughout the world only in three cities, viz., London, Bombay and Calcutta, and unless it be contended that legal efficiency obtained only in those three cities of the world, no justifiable ground existed for its retention.

The Premier claimed that whatever the present government did was liable to be misunderstood and misrepresented, as it had happened in the case of the Prohibition policy, Property Tax and the Trades Disputes Bill. But weighed in the scale of truth and justice, he claimed that his government had aimed at doing what it thought right, regardless of the frowns and curses of a section of their countrymen. That was also their attitude in the case of the abolition of the dual system. He concluded humorously by saying that the same policy would continue though he might be "Blackflagged" before long.

Call To Princes To Move With Times

SARDAR PATEL WARNS STATES' SUBJECTS AGAINST ACCEPTING DUD GIFTS

AMRELI, April 17

The hope that the Princes would read the sign of times and adjust themselves accordingly in their relations with their subjects was expressed, by Sardar Patel addressing a largely attended meeting here. He added: "It is better to secure a half rupee from rulers without a fight, if it could be avoided, rather than fight to get a whole rupee. But the people should take care to see that the half rupee coin given to the subjects is a sound coin and not counterfeit."

FOLLOW VICEROY'S ADVICE

The Sardar then referred to the Viceroy's speech to the Chamber of Princes and expressed the hope that the Princes will take the subjects into their confidence and associate them with the Administration of states. The times were rapidly changing, he said, and if the Princes refused to recognise it and remained obstinate the existence of the Princely order itself would be threatened.

ON BRINK OF WAR.

Proceeding he said the world to-day was on the brink of war. The international situation was as bad as it could be and the armaments race portended something very ominous. The question was often asked what should India do at present? Some assert that this was the opportune moment for India to strike a bargain with Britain, while others maintained that it would be very dangerous to bargain with Britain at this juncture. There were still others, who viewed that the conflagration would make India learn the technique of war and as to how to defend herself.

FOLLOW GANDHI

He pointed out that countries that had been arming for years were now afraid to think of war. He explained superiority of non-violence and urged all people to follow Mahatma Gandhi.

The Sardar deplored the outbreak of violence in Ramdurg and emphasised that non-violence should be the sheet-anchor of the States Peoples' movement.

The Sardar then reviewed the work done by the Baroda Prajamandal and expressed satisfaction at the progress made and appealed for unity in the rank and file of the workers.—A. P.

R. C. Chairman's Speech At Kolahpur Conference

Addressing the delegates of the Kolhapur State Subjects Conference held at Kupwad, Mr. Dinker Rao Desai Chairman of the Reception Committee pointed out that for 33 years off and on the Kolhapur people have been putting forward their demands in respect of civic rights and representative institutions but to no purpose. Now when Congress had taken office in eight provinces and people perceived the effects of that, they naturally compared the conditions in States with those in neighbouring British India. The popular awakening was so general everywhere that it could no longer be suppressed.

Mr. Desai then reviewed recent events leading up to Mr. Bagal's arrest and appealed the Kolhapur people to fight for their rights in a resolute and disciplined manner render the leadership of the National Congress.

Case Against Kolhapur Woman Worker Withdrawn

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, April 17.

The case against Mrs. Kisanbai Shetye ended in a surprise this morning when the police prosecutor, Mr. Rane, requested the City Magistrate to allow the prosecution to withdraw the case against her. The court granted the request and acquiteed Mrs. Shetye. The other accused Mr. Bhurke was asked to give security of Rs. 500 to keep peace for six months.

Mrs. Shetye was congratulated by several citizens on her acquital.

Storm Havoc In S. India

Wide-Spread Rain: Damage To Cattle And Property

MADRAS, April 15.
(By Mail.)

The depression noticed to the south-east of Negapatam on Thursday last later developed into a storm and caused fairly widespread rainfall in the coastal and interior districts.

Early morning yesterday, the storm crossed the coast near Cuddalore and according to later advices lies centred as a depression near Vellore.

Reports from the motussil indicate that there was heavy and wide-spread rainfall in the Presidency. Mannargudi recorded 12 1/2 inches and Chidambaram 9.3 inches during the last two days.

Considerable damage has been caused to cattle and property. Traffic in some places has been affected.

TRAFFIC IN MADRAS PORT

Traffic in the Madras Port has remained practically normal though during the height of the storm, some vessels experienced slight difficulty in leaving port.

The German steamer "Werdenfels" arrived in Madras waters at about 9 p.m. on Thursday night but came alongside the quay only at about 10 a.m. yesterday.

The Captain of the vessel told "The Hindu" representative who met him on board immediately on its arrival, that there was continuous rain almost from the time he left Colombo.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN CHIDAMBARAM

Much havoc has been caused to cattle and property in the villages around Chidambaram town by yesterday's downpour of rains, which was 6.7 inches as recorded at 8 a.m. this morning. During the last two days Chidambaram had a total rainfall of 9.3 inches.

The Vellar is in floods. In Bhuvanagiri this morning there was only a foot and a half between the water-level and the bridge. On the Vriddachalam road, along the northern bank of the river Vellar, there was knee deep of water. Buses and carts bound for Vriddachalam this morning had to return to Chidambaram. It is reported that hundreds of cattle were found lying dead on that road.

There is no bus traffic to Srimushnam and Ariyalur. Veeranum tank is said to be full.

In several villages, trees were uprooted.

In Chidambaram town, several trees fell down and low-lying areas were flooded with rain-water. The damage to the banana-plants is considerable.

CATTLE KILLED IN KUMBAKONAM

News reaches Kumbakonam of the great havoc wrought by the stormy weather and heavy rains these last two days.

About 150 bulls, which were stationed in a field, were caught when the field was high inundated. The herdsmen found it difficult to drive them to a place of safety. As a result the bulls were killed by the water and the biting cold.

In Kumbakonam the stormy wind accompanying the heavy rains uprooted trees, walls and telegraph and electric posts. The failure of electricity added to the discomfort. Many of the poor hamlets have come down rendering the tenants homeless.

DAMAGE AT MANNARGUDI

Mannargudi experienced heavy rains for the last two days. It is learnt that a fall of 12½ inches of rain has been recorded from Wednesday morning up to Friday morning. In Mannargudi several trees have been uprooted and the low-lying areas are inundated with water.

TREES UPROOTED IN TARANQUEBAR

Tranquebar and suburbs experienced very heavy rain commencing from Wednesday night. Telegraph communications were interrupted and traffic on the Mayavaram-Tranquebar road was obstructed by some uprooted trees laid across the road.

Apart from important centres like Cuddalore, Chittoor, Ayyampet, Tenkasi, Salem, Ramnad and Tinnavelly and Pondicherry on the East Coast, there were heavy rains in Calicut accompanied by thunder and lightning—The 'Hindu.'

PLIGHT OF LIMBDI PEASANTS

Hundreds Migrate To British Territory

DHOLKA, April 17.

The struggle in Limbdi State has assumed the form of large scale migration. Farmers have started migrating from villages as the result of continued state of tension farmers are alleged to have been inhumanity treated. The Dewan, who is the son of the Thakore Saheb, toured the villages and told the farmers, it is alleged, to go to Prajamandal for redress and that the State did not want them. A few hundreds have already left the State and gone to the neighbouring villages in British India. The Prajamandal has got several promises of land on which they are being settle. Two houses in the village of Devpura were set on fire. Farmer emigrants are not allowed to take their cattle with them. In village Balol the Dewan called the people and warned them that the state did not want them if they were with the Prajamandal. Mr. Jethi Soor, a prominent farmer of Balol, was detained in the State bungalow for a few hours. The Dewan called prominent farmers of Hadala and asked them not to migrate and sell their cotton crop to a merchant of the State's choice This means several rupees less in price entailing heavy loss to farmers. Notices of auction of houses and land have been posted on houses of farmers, who have left village Hadala.

At Pachham the Dewan's attempts to win over the farmers proved futile. Licences of firearms were cancelled at the village of Devpura and farmers, were deprived of their arms.

Army And Indian Industry

Indigenous Manufacture Of Stores: Frontier Operations Swell Purchases

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

To ensure regular supply of stores to the Defence Services in any emergency, the army authorities are busy developing indigenous sources, thus giving an impetus to Indian industry, according to the annual report of the Contracts Directorate for 1937-38.

As important stores have still to be purchased abroad, the Director of Contracts draws the attention of Indian industrialists to the need of manufacturing them in India. For some of the stores indigenous manufacture of the required standard has been started. Progress has been generally satisfactory, though frequently hampered by the failure of firms to observe the sanctity of contracts, especially in matters of quality and punctual delivery.

The total value of indigenous stores purchased by the Department was Rs. 2,26,35,251. Grains Dhalls, Ghi and Tea were purchased through the accredited agents at Lahore, Delhi and Calcutta. The tonnage of wheat, animal grains and dhalls recorded an increase of 12,146 over the quantities bought in 1936-37. Prices showed an upward tendency in the chief foodstuffs except maize and oats and a slight fall in the case of rice.

RECORD BUYING

The activities of the "Purchase Organisation" constituted a record since 1929-30, both in the quantity of stores purchased and their value. About 4,644 contracts were concluded against 3,230 in the previous year. The total value of purchases was Rs. 3,41,12,494 compared with Rs. 2,44,13,180 a year earlier. This represents an increase of 43.78 per cent. in the number of contracts and 39.73 per cent. in their value.

The increase was mainly due to military operations in Waziristan where large quantities of foodstuffs and ordnance stores were required. The Director of Supplies and Transport and the Director of Remounts increased their requirements by Rs. 44,95,331 or 25.52 per cent; the Director of Ordnance Services by Rs. 25,13,934 or 94.55; the Director of Ordnance Factories by Rs. 24,65,712 or 103.23 per cent and the Director of Farms by Rs. 2,93,817 or 33.89 per cent. Against this there was a decrease of nearly half a lakh in the value of stores purchased for the Royal Air Force and Rs. 21,000 approximately under Military Engineer Service.

Purchase of machinery and plant for the Ordnance Factories was entrusted to the Director of Contracts as an experimental measure. Orders were placed for 36 items, the value of the chief ones amounting to Rs. 1,84,075.

The gross value of purchases made by the purchasing agencies employed by the Defence Services reached the figure of Rs. 7,52,88,610 against Rs. 4,97,71,698 during the previous year.

RUPEES ONE LAKH MORE

As mentioned above, abnormally high demands for rations both for men and animals were received on account of the military operations in Waziristan. The Director of Contracts installations met them at short notice and without interfering with normal supplies. Grains and dhalls weighing 3,800 tons were supplied from the Moghulpura Grain Depot and a record amount of grinding was done by the agent mill at Lyallpur in October and November. The total quantity of wheat milled showed an increase of 97,652 maunds on the preceding year. Operations at the Ghee Heating Centre which normally terminate early in April had to be extended to the end of June, 429 tons of ghee being treated during the extended period.

Large demands for imported foodstuffs were complied with and special arrangements for importation were made with the help of the Director General, India Store Department, London. The Waziristan operations also involved a large increase in the work of testing samples at the Military Food Laboratory at Kasauli. The promptness with which the tests were carried out by the Officer-in-Charge of the Laboratory helped the timely supply of the large quantities of stores required at short notice.

In addition to purchasing stores for the Defence Services, the Director of Contracts is responsible for the disposal of all obsolete, waste and surplus stores with military formations and units. Sale of stores by public auction proved a popular method of dis-

(Continued in col. 3)

(Continued from col. 7)

posal and beneficial to both the Defence Services and the buyers. The method was extensively used, resulting in an increase of approximately Rs. 1,00,000 in the proceeds as compared with the previous year.

The Imperial Bank of India arranges the delivery, free of bank charges, of sale documents to the buyer, on payment being made. The concession has proved to be of great value and convenience in effecting the early clearance of stores sold.

58%
MORE ENERGY
after a fortnight's use of
SANATOGEN

Soon able to perform a heavy day's work.

"I was extremely debilitated, suffering from general nervous exhaustion. I seemed quite unable to pick up until I started taking your Sanatogen. I derived the greatest possible benefit from it, and was soon able to perform a heavy day's work."
M.B., Ch.B.

Extensive tests carried out by doctors on a group of workers showed that normally only 8% of their energy remained at the end of each day's work. After only a fortnight's course of Sanatogen a hard day's work left them with 66% of their energy unused. Sanatogen therefore gave them 58% more energy for work, 58% more enthusiasm for fun.
Med. Echo.

Sanatogen is Invaluable in Nervous Diseases, Neurasthenia, Nervous Dyspepsia and other Digestive Complaints, Influenza, Convalescence, etc.

There is no need to feel run-down and dead-tired after a hard day's work. Take a course of Sanatogen—it strengthens the nerves, rejuvenates the blood and gives you new strength and energy in an amazingly short time. Remember, every sip of Sanatogen is a sip of lasting, radiant health.

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic Food
Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

Our London Letter

PREPARING FOR IMPENDING WAR

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, April 6.

By now you have heard of the "indiscretion" of the First Lord of the Admiralty on Tuesday night. In a tense House of Commons last night the Prime Minister admitted, and attempted to defend, his action in trying to secure from the British press suppression of a sensational speech that the First Lord had made at Portsmouth. Well-informed circles in London say that the orders to the Fleet referred to by Lord Stanhope, were based on a "scare" message from Berlin. The message is said to have declared that at any moment Hitler might "lash out" against the democratic Powers, and in some circles similar "scare" rumours were circulated to the effect that he would take the opportunity of the disorganisation caused by the coming Easter week-end.

The Truth About Scares

The truth about the scare stories of a sudden attack, which are pouring out of Berlin and causing genuine alarm in some quarters, is this: The British Government, rejecting collaboration with the Soviet Union, is instead trying to construct a "crazy pavement" of alliances with little States, based on Poland. The conversations with Colonel Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister, now going on and almost completed in London, are a first step in this scheme. Hitler and Mussolini are perfectly well aware that the British Government's plan, without the Soviet Union, remains a ramshackle, slow-moving affair. They are, therefore, of opinion that the thing to do is to strike at it and shake it to pieces at an early date; for by striking now, they can still further discourage other small States and still more quickly bring them into their own sphere of influence. I am told that their most likely blow will be directed at Albania, which is due to be occupied by Italian troops almost any minute. At the same time, Germany would make trouble for Yugoslavia by way of the independence movement in Croatia. That, it is reckoned, would bring Yugoslavia under control frighten the Bulgarians, the Greeks, and the Rumanians, and reduce the whole British scheme to ruins almost before it had begun to be constructed.

Recruiting Campaign

If, as a result of the British Government's refusal to collaborate with the Soviet Union, this new "push" were to come off, it would at once bring Europe still nearer to the point of war explosion, and at once enormously strengthen the Fascist Powers for their final blow against Britain and France. Naturally, on the eve of the Easter holidays London is presenting an appearance of seriousness. The important bridges, the Nelson Column, the Mansion House and many other prominent landmarks are being used for big hoardings calling for recruits, appealing for National Service and asking the people to do their duty by the old country. Air raid sirens are to be heard frequently as the noise of the aeroplanes which are flying overhead night and day—no doubt on their own business but always reminding the poor below of the war situation. All sorts of uniforms are also appearing in the streets. Some of the newspaper are actively interesting themselves in this campaign to get recruits by opening columns of their papers to discuss "Is it right for you to walk out with a man who is ashamed to wear the King's Uniform?" And daily there are letters from the girls declaring that they would not walk out with boys who don't recognise the King's Uniform in this hour of crisis. I am told side by side food-storing is going on in many ordinary houses and is being recommended on the theory that by taking more than normal requirements the customer is leaving more storage space in the shops and so increasing the food stocks of the country. There is also a report that the banks have mostly completed their duplicate books and signature records so that one set can be in safety. Many solicitors are reported to have taken houses in the country to which they have transferred their important documents. Many London newspapers have now arrangements for printing near London.

Stanhope Stays

Neither M.P.s nor the country is satisfied with the Prime Minister's attempt to defend Lord Stanhope. There is a demand that Stanhope should resign. There is a justification for this demand since his statement on Tuesday night was so alarmist that it would have set the whole world vibrating in a matter of a few minutes. If Mr. Lloyd George could call upon the late Mr. Edwin Montagu to resign his post of Secretary of State for India in 1919 for his "indiscreet" statement on the Indian issue, it is but natural that Mr. Chamberlain should have announced the resignation of Lord Stanhope this afternoon. However nothing has happened and nothing will happen for the next fortnight, after which Mr. Chamberlain is likely to make Cabinet changes. However, one thing is certain. Lord Stanhope will no longer be in charge of Government's propaganda and censorship in the event of war, as was generally understood to be his post during the September crisis. As propaganda chief he was to have been guided by Sir Stephen Tallents, a man of more vigorous and up-to-date outlook.

A Fresh Canard

Last September there was circulated the plain lie that Russia had not promised specific help to Czechoslovakia, but had made only vague promises. Now, once again, there is being circulated the canard that the people of Poland desire no pact with the Soviets, fear the presence on Polish soil of Russian soldiers. It is also said that the Poles are devout Catholics and hate Russia on religious grounds. They do not want a single Russian soldier to enter their territory. In a clear-cut choice between Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany Poland would give her allegiance to Nazi Germany. The more Greater Germany spreads the more it becomes Catholic. Austria and Bohemia are both strongholds of the Catholic faith, and the preliminary reports suggest that Baron von Neurath is to administer the new Protectorate with genuine forbearance. A Catholic Poland—albeit a Poland which shares the Nazi dislike of the Jews—might exert a moderate influence upon Germany. From Warsaw, it is added, Pope Pius the Eleventh saw the Soviet onslaught at close quarters. The new Pope knows Germany as well as his predecessor knew Poland. Now that it has come to an apparently irreparable choice between Germany or Russia, the influence exerted by the Vatican on Warsaw is almost certain to be pro-German.

Relation With Russia

The British Government also showed us some new tricks on the subject of its relation with the Soviet Union. Inspired comment in the Ministerial press has all along been along two significant lines. On the one hand it was again suggested and asserted that relations between the British and Soviet Governments could hardly be closer or more cordial than they are. On the other hand, scandalous hints and rumours were set in circulation to the effect that the Soviet Government is somehow hanging back, or delaying co-operation against aggression. The purpose of pretending that co-operation exists when it does not is all too clear. It is a move for the home consumption, intended precisely to strengthen the hand of those Labour leaders who have now moved from secret to open support for Mr. Chamberlain. The Government simply looked about for the simplest way to knock the pins from under the Labour Opposition, and decided that a series of inspired declarations to the effect that full co-operation with the Soviet Union is already a fact would be the simplest way to do it. That game has been going on for some day, in spite of the challenge of Sir Stafford Cripps, who has asserted that "up to last night (April 5) Russia had never been asked by this Government to take any part in the collective defence of peace in the world. It is a tragedy. It is risking everything because Stalin does not wear the old school tie. The old question arises: Can we afford to have a Government that wears the old school tie?"

Attack On Times

A sensational attack on the "Times" was made by Dr. Hugh Dalton during Monday's debate. The "Times" had declared that Mr. Chamberlain's pledge to Poland did not mean that Britain guaranteed "every inch of her territory" and Dr. Dalton commented: "It was not only the "Times" and the Beaverbrook press. Even Reuters were carrying mendacious tales to all the capitals of the world to the effect that the Premier's declaration was made with a mental reservation." Dr. Dalton referred to the "Traitors of Printing House-square" and to the "Times" as Hitler's fifth column in London." "Who", he asked, "is responsible for this deplorable and disgraceful affair?" It may be remembered that the "Times" statement caused an enormous sensation in London diplomatic politic and journalistic quarters, since its meaning was clear.

Britain had not assumed the defence of a new victim threatened by Nazi aggression, as was widely believed after Mr. Chamberlain's statement pledging to support Poland on Friday last week. She was not undertaking to guarantee the territorial integrity of Poland. She was only guaranteeing its independence during negotiations preventing what she might consider "unfair pressure" on Poland. And everyone understood what that meant. It was what Mr. Chamberlain had pleaded for with Hitler in 1938—through Lord Runciman and himself at Berchtesgaden and Godesberg: "Don't launch a war by hasty action. We cannot let you establish your military supremacy. We should have to intervene against you. But if you are reasonable, if you negotiate, we guarantee that you shall have what you want without war and without delay."

Chamberlain's Mouthpiece

The supporters of Mr. Chamberlain assert that Mr. Chamberlain is not responsible for what appears in the "Times." But it must be remembered that Major Astor, its chairman, is a close friend of Mr. Chamberlain's. Its editorial staff habitually consults with Mr. Chamberlain's chief advisers. The "Times", in short, is known as Mr. Chamberlain's chosen mouthpiece and never so clearly as in its notorious editorial of September 7 last, which came out for handing over the Sudeten fortification of Czechoslovakia to Hitler, was duly repudiated by the Foreign Office and was proved, barely a week later, to have spoken the mind of Mr. Chamberlain.

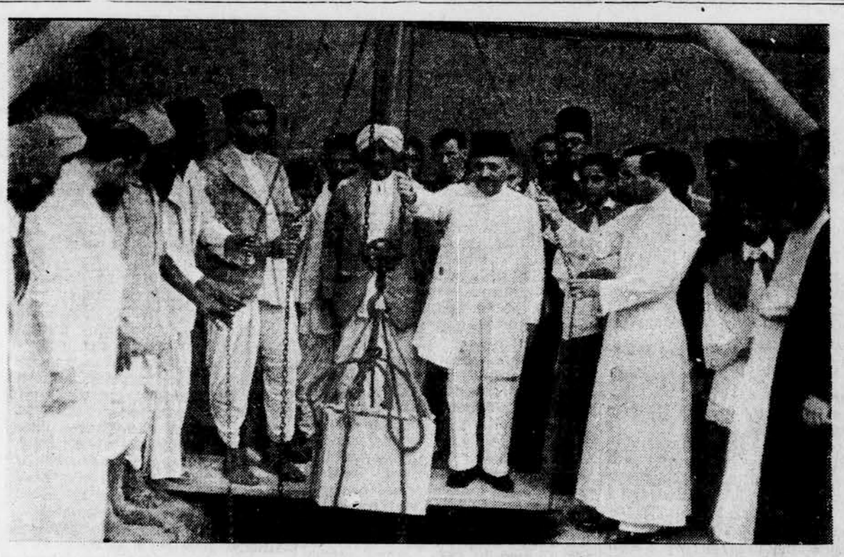
The "Times" article caused the most profound concern in Warsaw which was already perturbed by careful and apparently authoritative explanations which Reuters offered the day before. Poland has several deep reasons for suspicion. She is the Flanders of Eastern Europe. She had to bear the brunt of the German-Russian conflict during the Great War. No sooner was her nationhood restored than she found it assailed by Soviet Russia. The Soviet troops advanced almost to the suburbs of Warsaw. "We have done what we can," General Weygand said to Monsignor Rattithe Nuncio who was to become Pope Pius the Eleventh. "We rely now on your prayers." The repulse of the Bolshevists from Warsaw was as decisive an event for Europe as the repulse of the Turks from Vienna; and the hero of the Vienna repulse was the Pole, John Sobieski.

Lloyd George's Poser

Just when Germany and Italy are directing their attention to Yugoslavia there is a report that Mr. Chamberlain is repared to give to Yugoslavia the same interim guarantee that he has given to Poland. It has not been easy to convince Warsaw that Reuters and the "Times" were not faithfully reflecting the views of the British Foreign Office. It will be rather more difficult to convince an intelligent public that the British Foreign Office would gladly endorse a similar guarantee to Yugoslavia. How will Britain get her troopships through the Mediterranean and the Adriatic? How, for the matter, will Britain get her men through the Baltic? It was Mr. Lloyd George, the great War Prime Minister during the Great War, who asked the House of Commons on Monday night what importance ought to be attached to a guarantee to Poland which did not carry the signature of Soviet Russia. In their overtures to Poland the British Government could at least envisage joint action by Poland and Rumania, and there was Russia in the background. Yugoslavia, on the other hand, is islanded by the totalitarian States.

LATEST:

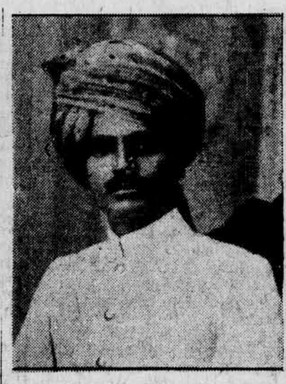
According to Madame Tabouis, the reformed British Cabinet will include Mr. Asquith!



The Mayor of Bombay laid the foundation stone for the extension of St. Mary's High School on Saturday evening. His Worship is seen in the act of lowering the stone.

Mr. Imran Kanthawala, Chief Engineer of Messrs. Garlick & Co., Bombay, who sailed to New York at the special invitation of Messrs. Westinghouse Electric Corporation to have a glimpse of their Air-conditioning Department in New York.

Mr. N. F. Madon, Solicitor and Dr. (Mrs.) Ruby Madon, whose wedding took place recently at Allbless Baug, Bombay.



Thakore Dilipsingh of Virpur who ascended the Gadi on Friday last.

SHUT HITLER OUT

(Continued from page 6).

he has since turned on them and ruthlessly oppressed them one and all.

Nowhere is Nazism weaker than in its racial appeal. The almost incredible ferocity and pride of its "Aryan" creed offer scores of examples of what it really thinks of non-German races. From the famous reference to Negroes in "Mein Kampf" as "Ape-headed creatures" to Nazism's treatment of its "non-Aryan" Jewish minority it can be demonstrated from Fascism's theory and practice alike that its touch kills all human hopes.

The Horse's Mouth

One of the chief Nazi theories of colonial policy is Rohrbuck, who has published the authoritative book, "Deutschland's Kolonial Vordersengen" with the approval of the Nazi Government. The following quotations illustrate official Nazi views on colonial policy.

"German Nazism aims at guardianship by the Whites who alone are fated to bring about the great African restoration and generally to organise the fund of physical strength and capacity to learn possessed by the Negro."

"These non-German peoples must be imbued with a fixed consciousness of subordination to the superior character and capabilities of the White Man."

Rough Comment.

So alarmed were the forces in London that were prepared to make a stand against Hitler, at the "Times" editorial repeating the "Sudeten Technique" over the Polish issue, that the "Daily Telegraph" caustically attacked the "Times" in its leader columns:

"... It has been asserted that the statement (i.e. the British offer to Poland) involves no blind acceptance of the status quo and that its essence is that 'independence in negotiation must be restored to the weaker party.' If that were indeed the 'essence' of the matter it would be difficult to imagine anything so well calculated to spell jubilation in Berlin and stupefaction not in Warsaw alone, but in all other capitals which may be disposed to look to this country as a bulwark against aggression. For it can mean nothing else than that if Germany puts in a demand for Danzig, or even the Corridor, our role as guarantor of Polish "independence" is to assist Poland to negotiate these territories away."

HOW TO ENFORCE NATIONAL DEMAND

Programme For Congress Ministries

NEW DELHI, April 16.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, Mr Sri Prakasa, Sardar Mangal Singh, Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha and Pandit Lakshmikanta Moitra, members of the Central Assembly have given notice of the following resolution for the forthcoming meeting of the A.-I.C.C at Calcutta:—

"This Committee calls upon the Working Committee to prepare and enforce a practical and detailed scheme of work on the lines of the Karachi Charter of Fundamental Rights and the Faizpur Agrarian Programme to be implemented by the Congress Ministries and Congress Parties in the Legislatures in order to prepare the masses of our country for enforcing the national demands as formulated by the Tripuri Session of the Congress.

"This Committee suggests that in preparing detailed instructions in this regard to the Congress Ministries and Legislative Parties, the Working Committee should try to obtain the co-operation of all the anti-imperialist organisations such as the All-India Kisan Sabha, the All-India Trade Union Congress, the Civil Liberties Union, the All-India Village Industries Association the All-India Spinners' Association "et cetera."—United Press.

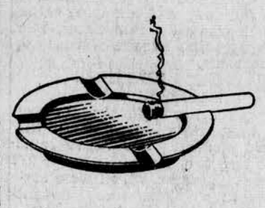
SMALL IN COSTS
BIG IN BENEFITS

More Wrigley's gum is used to-day than ever. It costs only a trifle, but millions know it greatly benefits teeth, digestion and health. Doctors and dentists recommend it. Hospitals use Wrigley's in quantities.

Buy several packets to-day. Chew it after every meal; after every smoke. Two delicious flavours. PT3

WRIGLEY'S

Contains No Animal Fat.



carried unanimously

All in favour?.....carried.....another proposition settled. And as the familiar words "Have a Cigarette?" pass around it is plain to see Player's Magnums are also "carried unanimously." The familiar lifebuoy packet and tin are everywhere.....And there's generally a sound reason for such solid public preference.....in this case particularly sound—

Player's Please

PRIZE COMPETITIONS TAX BILL

12-1/2 P. C. Of Total Sum Received In Each Competition

STRINGENT RULES AGAINST EVASION: REGULAR ACCOUNTS TO BE MAINTAINED

The following is the text of a Bill to regulate and levy a tax on prize competitions in the Province of Bombay:—

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate and levy a tax on prize competitions in the Province of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bombay Prize Competition Tax Act, 1939. (2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

Definitions

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, (1) "Coupon" in relation to a prize competition includes any document in which the solution to the competition is submitted by any person (2) "Prize competition" includes—

(a) crossword prize competition, missing words competition, picture prize competition, or any other competition, for which the solution is prepared before hand by the promoters of the competition or for which the solution is determined by lot,

(b) any competition in which prizes are offered for forecasts of the results either of a future event or of a past event the result of which is not yet ascertained or not yet generally known; and

(c) any other competition success in which does not depend to a substantial degree upon the exercise of skill, but does not include a prize competition contained in a newspaper or periodical printed and published outside the Province of Bombay.

(3) "Promoter" means the person having the control or directing the conduct of a prize competition and in the case of a prize competition conducted by or through a newspaper or periodical includes the publisher of such newspaper or periodical and the expressions "promote" and "promoting" shall be construed accordingly.

(4) "Quarter" means a period of three months beginning from 1st January to 31st March, from 1st April to 30th June, from 1st July to 30th September and from 1st October to 31st December in each year.

(5) "Year" means the financial year.

Levy Of Tax On Prize Competitions

3. (1) There shall be levied in respect of every prize competition a tax at the rate of 12½ per cent. of the total sum received in respect of such competition. The tax shall be collected from the promoter of such competition.

(2) The amount of tax to be levied in respect of a prize competition under sub-section (1) shall be calculated by the Collector on the total sum received in respect of the prize competition as disclosed in the accounts maintained and statements submitted by him under section 7.

(3) In cases where no such accounts are maintained or where no such statements are submitted or where such accounts or statements are in the opinion of the Collector false or incorrect the Collector shall make the calculation to the best of his judgment.

(4) The tax leviable under sub-section (1) shall be paid within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

(5) If any tax payable under sub-section (1) is in arrear the Collector may in lieu thereof, recover any sum not exceeding double the amount of the tax so unpaid or any smaller sum above the amount of the tax which the Collector may think it reasonable to recover.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the tax to be levied in respect of a prize competition shall be at such rate not exceeding 25 per cent. of the total sum received in respect of such competition as may be specified in the notification.

Licence For Prize Competitions

4. No prize competition shall be conducted unless a licence in respect of such competition has been obtained by the promoter thereof from the Collector:

Provided that a licence may be granted for more than one such competition conducted by the same person.

5. (1) Every licence shall be in such form and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed and shall expire on the last day of the year for which it was granted and may be renewed from year to year.

(2) The Collector may impose for the grant or renewal of every such licence such fee not exceeding Rs 10 as may be prescribed.

6. Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 4 shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment of either description which may extend to 3 months or with fine or with both.

To Keep And Maintain Accounts

7. Every person promoting a prize competition of any kind shall keep and maintain accounts relating to such competitions and shall submit to the Collector statements in such form and at such period as may be prescribed.

8. If any promoter of a prize competition liable under section 7 to keep accounts or to submit statements fails to keep the accounts or to submit the statements in the manner and at the period prescribed, he shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

9. The Collector may, for the purposes of this Act, at all reasonable times—

(i) require any promoter of prize competitions to produce before him accounts or other documents or to furnish any other information: or

(ii) inspect the accounts of any such promoter.

Suspension Or Cancellation Of Licence

10. The Collector may suspend or cancel a licence given under section 4,

(1) if any tax payable under section 3 is not duly paid by the promoter of the prize competition; or

(2) if there is any breach of any of the conditions subject to which the licence is granted; or

(3) if the holder of such licence contravenes any of the provisions of section 7; or

(4) for any other reason for which the suspension or cancellation of the licence is, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, necessary in the public interest.

Power Of Entry And Search

11. Any officer specially empowered by the Provincial Government in this behalf may enter and search at any time, by day or by night, any building, vessel, vehicle or place in which he has reason to believe that any operation in connection with a prize competition is carried on by a promoter or on his behalf.

12. All searches made under section 11 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Power Of Investigation

13. (1) Every officer not below the rank of sub-inspector of police shall have power to investigate all offences punishable under this Act.

(2) Every such officer shall, in the conduct of such investigation, exercise the powers (except the power to arrest without warrant) conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, upon an officer in charge of a police station for the investigation of a cognizable offence.

14. All offences punishable under this Act shall be bailable.

15. No Magistrate, below the rank of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the Second Class, shall try an offence under this Act.

16. The Provincial Government may, by general or special order, authorise any officer to perform the functions to be performed by the Collector under any of the provisions of this Act.

17. All officers acting under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

18. (1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall be instituted against any officer of the Crown for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(2) No suit shall be instituted against the Province and no prosecution or suit shall be instituted against any officer of the Crown in respect of anything done or intended to be done under this Act unless the suit or prosecution has been instituted within six months from the date of the act complained of.

19. All sums payable as taxes or fees under sections 3 and 5 shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

Appeal And Revision

20. (1) Any person aggrieved by any order under this Act may appeal to the Commissioner or to such officer as the Provincial Government may appoint in this behalf from any order passed by the Collector under this Act.

(2) Every order passed in appeal under this section shall, subject to the powers of revision conferred by sub-section (3), be final.

(3) The Provincial Government may, at any time, call for and examine the record of any order of, or the proceedings recorded by, any officer or person for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of such order passed by, or as to the regularity of such proceedings of such officer or person and may pass such order in reference thereto as it thinks fit.

21. The Provincial Government may exempt from all or any of the provisions of this Act any prize competition the net proceeds of which are to be devoted to a charitable purpose.

Rules

22. (1) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision the Provincial Government may make rules for the following matters:—

(i) the rate at which the tax under sub-section 6 of section 3 shall be levied;

(ii) the form of the licence and the conditions subject to which it will be granted and the fees which will be imposed for its grant and renewal under section 5.

(iii) the manner in which the accounts shall be kept and maintained and the form in which, and the period at which, the statements of accounts are to be submitted under section 7.

(3) Any rule made under this section may provide that any person contravening any such rule shall, on conviction, be liable to fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

(4) Rules made under this section shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

23. Nothing in section 294A of the Indian Penal Code shall apply to any person who holds a licence under section 4.

Savings

24. Nothing in this Act shall apply to the owner, lessee or occupier of any race course to whom a licence has been granted for horse racing on a race course under section 4 of the Bombay Race Courses Licensing Act 1912 or to any person who carries on the business or vocation of or acts as a book-maker or turf commission agent under a licence or permit issued by such owner, lessee or occupier to enable him to carry on his business or vocation under the said Act as specified in the licence or permit or to any entries in respect of any stake or bet received by such person.

It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that clauses 1 to 3, 7 to 9 and 16 to 22 of this Bill shall have immediate effect under the Bombay Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1938.

Statement Of Objects And Reasons

As already announced by Government, a tax on the Prize Competitions is intended to be levied. This Bill will give effect to this intention of Government. The intended taxation necessitates arrangement for licensing those who will be permitted to hold these competitions. Provision is also required to be made for the purpose of regulating the procedure in connection with the holding of these competitions and the collection of the tax. The Bill is intended to secure all these objects.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE REVENUES

Total net Indian Sea and Land Customs revenue excluding salt revenue for the month of March 1939 amounted to Rs. 398,140,000 against Rs. 41,082,000 in March 1938. Net Central Excise revenue amounted to Rs. 11,418,000 against Rs. 7,263,000 in March 1938.

Working Of Lifts

With reference to the foot-note to the Report of the Select Committee on L. A. Bill No. XLVII of 1938 (A Bill to provide for the regulation of the construction, maintenance and safe working of certain classes of lifts and all machinery and apparatus pertaining thereto in the Province of Bombay) published at pages 179 to 182 of the "Bombay Government Gazette", Part V, dated the 14th April 1939, it is notified that Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, Khan Bahadur Shaikh Jan Mahomed, Mr. B. A. Khimji and Mr. Ali Bahadur Bahadur Khan have signed the Report of the Select Committee.

MIXED TENDENCY IN WHEAT MARKETS

Optimistic Turn In Foreign Situation

(From Our Commercial Correspondent)

DELHI, April 14.

The current quotations of wheat against those ruling a week back in brackets as reported from the selected markets of the world are as follows:—

London:—S. Australian 21-9 (21-6) Canadian 25-0 (25-9)

Liverpool:—May 52 (51 7/8) July 51 3/4 (51 1/2)

Chicago:—May 68 5/8 (67 5/8) July 68 1/8 (67)

Winnipeg:—May 60 5/8 (69 3/4) July 61 1/2 (60 1/2)

Buenos Aires:—May 7.01 (7.01)

Karachi:—July 23-2-6 (23-1-9)

Bombay:—May 3-3-9 (3-3-6) Sept. 3-5-0 (3-4-6)

Calcutta:—May 3-7-3 (3-7-0) Sept. 3-8-3 (3-7-6).

Hapur:—Jeth 2-9-9 (2-9-5)

Amritsar:—Har 2-6-3 (2-6-5) Asuj 2-6-9 (unquoted).

During the week under review, the Indian wheat markets displayed a mixed tendency, although in general the undertone was bearish: but towards the close they were marked with an indefinite attitude pending official crop report. The professionals who were till recently planning for a further drop in prices in view of improved wheat situation seem to have changed their original plan as foreign developments are obviously taking an optimistic turn. Speculators are unwilling to enter into fresh commitments as a sequel to which the volume of trading has been but restricted. The condition of the Indian wheat has generally been satisfactory except that it has had some damages in the U.P. and the Punjab districts either by pests or hailstorms. The yield in the former, according to private guesses, is now much below normal while in case of the latter it is anticipated to yield below normal. Harvesting operations are in full swing in the East but in the West they are either to begin or have begun. The All-India wheat yield is now privately assessed at 9 to 9 1/2 million tons as against 10 1/2 million tons last year.

NORTHERN MARKETS

The North Indian wheat markets exhibited for the greater part of the week dull and featureless conditions with traders evincing no remarkable interest. The price oscillations were confined to 0/1/3 per maund on the whole but towards the close they assumed a state of stagnancy, recording a negligible rise or fall. Second-hands and jobbers have sufficient quantities with them and that is the reason they are reluctant to make sizeable purchases upcountry. At Hapur Jeth recorded the highest at Rs. 2-10-5 and the lowest at Rs. 2-9-2 while at Amritsar Har touched these levels at Rs. 2-7-1 and Rs. 2-5-8 respectively. Stocks record little change. The total of accumulations at Hapur are 323 Khattis (93 Khattis last year), at Amritsar 15,000 bags (20,000 bags last year); at Lyllpur 35,000 bags (22,750 bags last year); at Chandausi 6,000 maunds and at Ghaziabad 119 Khattis. The new wheat is moving to some of the markets at an average of 400 maunds a day. Stock holders are now feeling anxious to liquidate their stocks but find no buyers at all.

KARACHI MARKET

The Karachi market ruled steady moving within a circle of 7 annas per candy with a nominal change of nine pies at the close over last weekend. In the initial stages, it was a follower of reactionary trend caused by lower Punjab advices and commission houses selling while thereafter it turned steady in sympathy with higher American cables together with unfavourable European political news. The highest level for July was touched at Rs. 23-6-3 and the lowest at Rs. 22-15-0. Notwithstanding the fact that the market observed the holidays, the trading on the working days was good. On the spot market 15,500 bags were bought by local millers and sundry shippers. The average of daily arrivals was something over 3500 bags while that of exports about 2600 bags. The local stocks are estimated at about 140,000 bags consisting of the upcountry wheat plus 32,000 bags of the Australian quality.

Nothing of importance has been reported from Calcutta and Bombay. In the latter there was very little doing in absence of speculative activity with the resultant fluctuations narrow and colourless. The arrivals amounted to about 5000 cwts. a day which have brought the figure since 1st January to 1,223,277 cwts.

FOREIGN MARKETS

Despite the intervention of the Easter holidays, the international wheat markets were dominated by steady factors. Business was a little more active on the import markets, though millers and merchants were very cautious buyers. Purchases were again very much restricted to near at hand cargoes and parcels. Several afloat Australian cargoes found buyers and at times there was a good trade in Rosafe on passage. Though Plate wheat is freely offered there is not the pressure to sell forward shipments at cut prices that has been anticipated in some quarters. Argentine is taking advantage of the good non-European demand for Australian wheat which has caused a rise in prices of the Commonwealth produce for forward shipments. During this short week, Plate shipments amounted to 381,500 qrs., of which 294,500 qrs. are headed for Europe.

EUROPEAN SITUATION

On the American markets prices were at times very much under the influence of the markets' views of the European political situation, though, the extent of the export demand had some bearing on price movements. Supplies of native wheat were short on most country markets and the demand for feed wheat more obvious in consequence. Reports of the American winter wheat indicate a steady improvements in the conditions. Rains in the South-west have been specially beneficial in the dry areas of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Acreage abandonment is now expected to be below recent indications, though growth has been less than usual at this season of the year. The U.S.A. Deptt. of Agriculture estimates the production of winter wheat as of 1st April at 549.2 thousand bushels against 686.6 thousand bushels of the final estimate of last year. Report was somewhat above general expectation.

Reports of Continental crops, though varying, indicate that the average prospects are about as favourable as at this time last year. There may have been some winter damage in the North Central districts, but this is about balanced by better prospects of heavy yields elsewhere. Danubian shipments were smaller this week at 34,000 qrs., of which 14,000 qrs were for the U. K. and the balance for Mediterranean ports.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, April 17.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st April	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	103	68	—	—	—0.1
Amraoti	103	75	—	—	—0.1
Akola	106	74	0.6	0.6	+0.5
Ahmedabad	103	72	—	—	—
Ajmer	96	74	—	—	—0.1
Ahmednagar	100	71	0.1	0.1	—0.1
Ambala	101	63	—	0.4	—
Allahabad	104	72	—	0.4	+0.3
Benares	105	72	—	—	—0.1
Bareilly	103	67	—	—	—0.1
BOMBAY	89	79	—	—	—
Bangalore	82	69	—	4.3	+3.8
Bhopal	103	79	—	—	—
Baroda	104	71	—	—	—
Belgaum	87	66	—	0.4	—0.4
Bahawalpore	93	67	—	—	—0.2
Bijapur	91	72	—	0.4	+0.1
Bellary	94	76	—	1.3	+1.0
Bhavnagar	103	75	—	—	—0.1
Chittagong	87	79	T	3.8	+1.9
Calcutta	101	79	—	1.5	+0.7
Cuttack	102	78	—	—	—0.7
Cawnpore	107	74	—	—	—0.1
Calicut	89	76	0.2	6.9	+5.7
Colombo	88	77	0.1	8.2	+3.5
Cheerapunji	73	63	0.9	5.9	—6.2
Cocanada	94	81	—	—	—0.2
Cochin	87	78	0.2	9.6	+7.4
Dehra Dun	94	61	—	0.3	—0.1
Delhi	102	69	—	—	—0.2
Dehra I. Khan	98	65	—	0.6	—
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	101	65	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	3.0	+0.9
Fort Sandeman	78	55	—	0.7	—0.1
Gorakhpur	104	73	—	0.1	—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	96	75	—	0.4	—0.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	101	70	—	—	—
Indore	103	73	—	—	—0.1
Jhansi	107	70	—	—	—0.1
Jubbulpore	105	72	—	—	—0.1
Jacobabad	97	68	—	—	—0.1
Jaipur	100	64	—	—	—0.1
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	81	73	—	0.1	—0.1
Kodaikanal	65	55	0.4	4.9	+2.6
Khandwa	109	80	—	—	—
Lucknow	104	68	—	—	—0.2
Ludhiana	100	64	—	0.4	—0.2
Lahore	96	64	—	0.1	—0.2
Lyallpur	92	63	—	—	—0.4
Multan	94	69	—	—	—0.1
Mysore	85	69	—	1.0	+0.2
Madras	88	79	—	5.2	+5.0
Marmagoa	88	77	—	3	—3
Malegaon	104	79	—	—	—
Mussoorie	75	57	—	0.5	—0.3
Mahableshwar	84	63	0.6	0.6	+0.1
Murree	62	—	0.1	2.7	—0.1
Mount Abu	84	64	—	—	—
Masulipatam	92	80	—	—	—0.3
Mandalay	100	76	—	—	—0.4
Mangalore	85	77	—	4.8	+4.3
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.3
Mercara	73	61	0.1	1.0	—0.1
Nagpur	103	68	—	0.1	—0.2
Ootacamund	67	52	—	1.9	+0.7
Patna	103	75	—	0.1	—0.1
Peshawar	79	59	—	0.6	—0.7
Poona	100	74	0.1	0.1	—0.2
Pachmarhi	96	73	—	—	—0.1
Port Blair	92	73	0.6	1.2	+0.8
Quetta	71	41	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	99	77	—	0.5	—
Rawalpindi	80	57	—	1.5	+0.1
Rangoon	100	79	T	0.1	—0.5
Ratnagiri	88	81	—	—	—
Rajkot	99	67	—	—	—
Sialkot	92	63	—	0.9	+0.3
Srinagar	54	44	T	1.6	—0.5
Sholapur	96	79	—2	0.2	+0.1
Shillong	79	62	—	—	—2.9
Simla	66	55	—	1.3	+0.2
Surat	102	75	—	—	—
Salem	90	72	0.3	3.2	+2.4
Trichinopoly	92	74	0.1	4.9	+4.5
Trivandrum	86	80	0.1	5.6	+3.6
Vizagapatam	89	82	—	—	—0.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-4-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .052 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.5 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.5 degrees 3.2 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 152 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

Weather remark: Thunder and lightning.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 17-4-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 17.

GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	93/2
4 per cent 1960-70	109/2
5 per cent 1945-55	113/2
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	110
Bank of Hindusthan	26
Bank of India	136/8
Central Bank	32/2
Imperial Bank F.P.	1502/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	367/8
Indian Overeas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	395
Ambica	253/2
Arun	222/8
Arvind	1145
Asok	202/8
Bharatkhand	2200
Bombay Dyeing	/50
Buckingham and Carnatics	174
Calico	580/10
Central India	200/10
Century XD.	202/8
Colaba	103/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	475
Elgin	112/8
Gokak	123/12
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	208/2
Khatau Makanji	92/8
Kohinoor	203/12
Laxmi Cotton	460
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	92/8
Morarji	115
Mysore	82/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	178/2
Raipur	620
Rajnagar	182/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	3125
Simplex	66/4
Swadeshi	198/12
Vishnu	1050
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1365
Tata Hydro Ord	145
Tata Power Ord.	1217/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	137/8
Ajmer Electrics	11
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	126/9
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	146/14
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	317/8
Associated Cements	116/8
Belapur	172/8
Bombay Burma New	146/14
Bombay Burma Old	421/4
Bombry Steam	210
Bombay Telephone	80
Br. B. Petrol	3/3
Burma Corporation	5/9
Dalmia Cement	9/5
Indian Bleaching	101/4
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/8
Indian Radio Ord.	345
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2
Indian Iron	23/12
Mysore Sugar	30/8
Port Canning	68/8
Premier Construction	59/8
Rohtas Industries	24
Scindia Steam	16/12
Shivrajpur	34/8
Tata Oil	37/8
Tata Steel Ord.	255/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1177/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	16
Howrah	64/4
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	490/8
Kankanarrah	382
Lawrence	380
Reliance	62

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	250
Tata Deferreds	2
Indian Irons	300
Bombay Dyeings	9
Indian Copper Corporations	500
Scindias	200

(Continued from col. 7)

expenses for the journey to and from Wardha will have to be borne by the candidate himself and he will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 10 with the school for his return journey. Similarly any personal expenses will have to be met by the candidate himself including a sum of Rs. 2 for the cost of slivers required for spinning.

The candidate will have to provide himself with his own bedding, clothing and eating utencils, a lantern, writing materials, text books. The candidate will have to stay in the Hostel attached to the school and take his meals there. No caste distinction will be observed in the hostel and the food served will be purely vegetarian.

TRAINING IN VILLAGE CRAFTS

Applications For Scholarships

Mr. V. L. Mehta, member Board of management, All-India Village Industries Association (Bombay Post Office Box No. 472) writes:—

As in the last two years, it is proposed to arrange for the training of students from this province, at the school of training conducted by the All-India Village Industries Association with the aid of scholarships to be obtained from the Government of Bombay. Applications are invited from the candidates who wish to undergo training in Hand-made paper making and Oil-pressing at Wardha. These applications should reach the Undersigned on or before 25th April, 1939.

The following information is given for the guidance of applicants:—

1. The course of training will be for a period of five months and will begin on 1st June, 1939.

2. The applicant should not be under 22 years of age, should be healthy and fit and should be willing to do hard manual work. He must be a habitual wearer of Khaddar and should be ready to do sanitary service (cleaning of latrines, sweeping, etc.) kitchen work, spinning and such other work as may be prescribed by the authorities of the school.

3. The applicant should have passed an examination not lower than the middle course in his regional language and should have a working knowledge of Hindustani or English.

4. Before admission, a text examination will be held at the school.

5. The boarding and lodging and tuition expenses of the selected candidate will be made from the grant expected to be received from Government of Bombay. The

(Continued in col. 6)

INSPIRATION

Genius has been defined as 10% inspiration and 90% perspiration. But the inspiration which produced Brown and Polson Flavoured Cornflour is 100% genius.

Sweet sauces, puddings and cakes are easier, more economical to make, and taste extra delicious with Brown & Polson Flavoured Cornflour.

LEMON CAKES

4 tablespoons Flour.
1 egg, well beaten.
4 tablespoons BROWN & POLSON FLAVOURED CORNFLOUR
3 ounces butter.
6 tablespoons sugar.

Melt the butter, and Cornflour, sugar, flour and egg, beat mixture for about 20 minutes. Lay in buttered patty pans and bake in a moderate oven.

RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, VANILLA, or CHOCOLATE Cakes make a delicious change

BROWN & POLSON Patent Cornflour OR FLAVOURED RAISLEY-CUSTARD

make dull food appetizing

SHERLEY'S

Tonic and Condition Powders

The basis of good health in all dogs is pure, cool blood. When a dog's blood becomes impure, his system becomes sluggish. He gets listless, his appetite wanes, his coat loses 'bloom.' All wise owners and breeders give their dogs a regular weekly course of Sherley's Tonic and Condition Powders. They are relied upon by the highest authorities because they are prepared to the formula of a well known Veterinary Surgeon. Get Sherley's Dog Book. *From all Bazaars, Chemists & Stores* AS. 3 *or Post Free* AS. 4 *from Muller & Phippe (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773, Bombay. A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd., 16-18 Marshalsea Road, London.*

To MAKE Him Well
To KEEP Him Well

Also Canker Lotion & Powder, Skincure, Lintox, Shampoos

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON ELEVEN POINTS UP

Industrials Well Supported

JUTES VERY FIRM

Wall Street Easy

BOMBAY, April 17.

NEW YORK COTTON

Better Liverpool Cables enables New York Cotton to display some steadiness towards the early period, but subsequently gains were lost on foreign selling and liquidation.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets in general were steady but the business was restricted.

Jute was quiet but very firm in response to Calcutta advices.

Indian Irons weakened following the dividend announcement.

Wall Street opened easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, April 17

Previous closing	7.69
To-day's opening	7.72
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	7.80
Difference	+11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, April 17

Previous closing	4.41
To-day's opening	4.44
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.45
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 153-8
July August	Rs. 153-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 17

The New York cotton early displayed steadiness following better Liverpool cables but subsequently gains were lost on foreign selling and liquidation.

The trading in July began at 7.72 i.e. three points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and local buying but the demand soon slackened with the resultant easier trend and July eased to 7.70 whereafter there was very little activity.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, April 17

In the local cotton market Broach July/August opened at Rs. 152-8. The trading was narrow and the market closed with Broach quoting finally at Rs. 152-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New April, April 17

May	(7.91/7.90) 7.98/7.97
July	(7.86/7.86) 7.72/7.72
October	(7.38/7.38) 7.42/7.42

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, April 17

American May	(4.63) 4.68
American July	(4.41) 4.46
Egyptian May	(6.55) 6.61
Egyptian July	(6.61) 6.68

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, April 17

There were no sales in Teas.

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop April May (£25 15/16 paid and value) £26 13/16 value

Dunlop April (£28 1/2) £28 3/4

Lightning April (£27 1/4) £27 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 buyers) 7 7/8 buyers

Forward July September (8 1/16 paid and sellers) 8 1/16 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay April/May (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£12 7/16 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 3/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal May (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

New York, April 17

Tin (£216 1/4 buyers £216 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £216 3/4 buyers £217 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£14 1/8 buyers £14 3/16 sellers. Steady) £14 3/8 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Firmer.

Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/2) £48 to £48 1/2

Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 40 1/8) dol 40 5/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22 1/2) dol 22 1/4

U S Common New Stock (dol 47 1/8) dol 47 1/8

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 17

Previous closing	4.68 7/16
To-day's opening	4.68 1/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 17

Previous closing	4.68.07
To-day's opening	4.68.12
To-day's closing	4.68.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, April 17

Previous closing	176.76
To-day's opening	176.75
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.12 and then eased to 4.68.06 on lack of support with the subsequent changes of little importance.

Franc opened at 176.76 and thereafter it improved to 176.73 on some buying but the trend thereafter was uncertain.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.205) 13.210

New York on Bombay (34.99) 34.99

Berlin on Milan (87 3/8) 87 3/8

London on Milan (89.00) 89.00

London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-6) £7-8-6 1/2

Silver (20d) 20d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 9/16 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 9/16 to 1 5/8 per cent

4 months (1 3/4 to 1 7/8 per cent) 1 3/4 to 1 7/8 per cent

6 months (2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent) 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, April 17

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India bought. Fair business. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 17

Spot	(20d) 20d.
Forward	(19 3/4d) 19 3/4d

LONDON GOLD

London, April 17

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6) £7-8-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, April 17

Silver ready	52	13	0
Silver Vaishakh	52	11	0
Silver Jeth	52	9	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	0	0
Gold Vaishakh	37	0	6
Gold Jeth	37	1	3
Sovereign	23	11	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 17

Wheat May	3	4	3
Wheat September	3	5	3
Linseed	5	2	9
Linseed September	5	5	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 17

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October quoting at 54 1/8d. The market was quiet with little business owing to continued uncertainty over political situation and disappointing weekend cables.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with May quoting at 0.69 1/8. The trading was dull and featureless with very little business passing through.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, April 17

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 53 1/8d.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, April 17

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 92/13 at 1-5 p.m. (current settlement).

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £78 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, April 4, £81 1/2
Wednesday, April 5, £81 1/2
Thursday, April 6, £81 1/4
Tuesday, April 11, £80
Wednesday, April 12, £80
Thursday, April 13, £80
Friday, April 14, £78 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 17
3-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 3/4) £93 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/2) £78 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£106 1/4) £103 3/4 Ex Div.

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£102 3/4) £102 1/4

5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 3/4) £105 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£97 3/4) £97 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101 1/2) £99 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£65 7/8) £65 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 5/8) £92 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 1/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£106 3/4) £103 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 7/8) £93 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£103 3/4) £103 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 17

The London Stock Exchange business was restricted owing to prevailing uncertainties.

Giltedged securities continued to fall under selling pressure. Three and half per cent was quoted at £78 1/2 i.e. fifteen shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (55-6) 56-3

Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8

Elec Music Industry (10-7 1/2) 10-3

Princhin Johnson (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical (27-7 1/2) 28-6

Woolsworth New Ordinary (58) 58

San Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £20

Dunlop Rubber (25-0) 25-0

Unilever Ordinary (31-3) 31-9

Ford Motors (17-10 1/2) 17-10 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£41) £41

British American Tobacco Ordinary (92-6) 93-9

Carreas 'A' (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (125-7 1/2) 127-6

P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2

Distillers (87) 87-6

British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2

British Celanese (3-3) 3-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2

Courtauids Ordinary (23-9) 24-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-3) 20-3

Inter Nickels (dol 47 1/2) dol 49 1/8

Indian Irons (36-3) 33-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-0

Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3

Empire of India (20) 19-4 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£11) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 23-3

Gula Kelampong (16-3) 16-3

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-6) 24-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-1 1/2) 28-9

Burma Corporation (8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2

Rio Tintos (£11 1/8) £11 3/8

East Rand Proprietors (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2

Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/4) £15 1/4

Association Portland Cement (68-1 1/2) 68-1 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (80-7 1/2) 81-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3

Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2

Anglo Iranian (76-10 1/2) 78-9

Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 78-1 1/2

Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3

Shell Transport (79-4 1/2) 81-3

Royal Dutch (£31 5/8) £32 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES.

Great Western Ordinary (£24 3/4) £24 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£12 3/8) £12 3/4

London North Eastern Def (£2) £2

London Southern Def (£12 7/8) £12 7/8 £115

London Transport 5 per cent (£116) £116

London Transport 'C' (£67) £66 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Downward Drift Arrested

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 17

The Stock Exchange failed to share Wall Streets pre-week-end enthusiasm over President Roosevelt's peace-drive owing to the reception of the President's appeal by dictator countries; subsequently, however, the quiet downdrift of prices was arrested on the news of the convocation of the Reichstag, which aroused hopes that Herr Hitler would not completely reject the peace move. Industrials were well supported. Indian Irons, however exceptionally weakened following the announcement of no interim dividend owing to the international situation.

Giltedged securities rallied in late dealings and oils benefited from continental support.

Among commodities Jute was quiet but very firm in response to Calcutta advices where rain is still wanted. Some speculative buying was apparent, values closing 22/6 to 18/9 higher.

Wall Street opened easy

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons Weaker

CALCUTTA, April 17

Jutes: Quieter feeling still ruled over this section after week-end and the trading was confined only on limited scale. Coals: Very little interest was seen in this counter and general condition nothing but easier. Teas: Rather dull and inactive market. Miscellaneous: With the exception of Indian Iron and Steel which showed nothing but decidedly weaker market, this section remained more or less unaltered Government securities ruled weaker.

Government securities: Three per cent New Loan 1963/65 96/15 small lot; Three and half per cent G P Government paper 92/11.

Banks: Central 32; Imperial conty 290 small lot; Reserve 110/8; Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref 104.

Cottons: Bowreah ord 191 small lot; Cawnpore Textiles 3/14; Muir Mills pref 65.

Coals: Bengal 287/8; Bhalgora 3/8; Central Kurkend 10/6; Equitable 29/12; Bhusick and Muslia 2/8; Raneegunge 29/4.

Jutes: Agarpara 16/1; Bally 187 small lot; Barnagore 146; do pref 59; Creviot 163; Clive 25; Fort William 214; Howrah 52/12; Kamarhatty 472; Kanknarrah 360; Lawrence 332 small lots; Lothian 205; National 21/2; Orient 191 small lot; Standard 240; Union 325; Waverley 1.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/8; Consolidated Tin 5/4; Indian Copper 1/15; Dalmia Cement ord 9/6 small lot; do pref 91; Alkali and Chemical pref 111; Bengal Aerating Gas 40; Bhal Bhagalpore Elec 8/6; Arthur Butler 7/4; Burn and Co six per cent pref 125; Hukumchand Steel Defd 1/10; Indian Iron 23/3; Steel Corpn ord 10/12; do pref 92/8 Saran Eng 4/10; B I Corpn ord 2/6; do pref 140; Calcutta Safe Deposit 8/8; Macfarlane and Co 4/2; Rohtas Industries ord 23/4 small odd lot; do pref 132; Orient Paper pref 83/8; Assam Saws annas 12; Carew and Co ord 10; Moheema Tea pref 11.

Debentures: Five half per cent 1926/56/86 Calcutta Port Trust 119/8.—A. P.

PROHIBITION WORK IN SUBURBS

Representative Committee To Launch Campaign

(From A Correspondent).

ANDHERI, April 17.

A meeting of the Bombay Suburban District Prohibition Committee was held at the Guzdar Hall, Andheri, to consider the scheme and plan of organization as submitted by its provisional committee appointed at its Bandra meeting. Some of the main functions of the committee will be propaganda, vigilance, recreation with a view to organise counter attraction to the addicts and starting centres of constructive works so as to give relief and employment to those who may lose their livelihood.

An influential committee representing all sections of the suburban residents including Parsis, Muslims, Christians, Kolis and Bhandaris has been formed and Shri Chunilal D. Barfiwala and Shri Indravadan Oza have been elected as President and Secretary respectively.

The office of this committee will be located at the Guzdar Hall's ground floor, Andheri. A resolution requesting the Vile Parle Municipality to lend the use of these premises has been unanimously passed.

The Committee will meet shortly to form a central executive committee and will start its work forming village, ward and moholla committees throughout the Bombay Suburban District.

Burglars Loot Grain Merchant

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, April 16.

A serious case of robbery took place in the centre of the city this evening, when a gang of dacoits firing a shot with a revolver on a grain merchant and his servant looted a sum of about Rs. 600 in a thickly crowded locality. They induced the grain merchant to go out of his shop, and when they reached Shamala Street the grain merchant and his servant were seriously injured.

The dacoits safely escaped from the place, though efforts were made to arrest them.

Ford—America's Public Danger No. 1

Famous Industrialist Is Anti-Semite, Reactionary And Enemy Of Labour

(By A Washington Correspondent)

Henry Ford, the automobile king and one of the richest men in the world, has come forward in the U. S. A. as leader of the reactionary forces. Roosevelt invited Ford to the White House on April 28 to discuss the question of co-operation between the government and industry in the present crisis, which has already thrown about 15,000,000 workers out of jobs.

While the utmost secrecy shrouded the Ford-Roosevelt conversations, enough was given to the press of Ford's attitude when he told a reporter "If Government would just get out of the way and give natural American enterprise a free swing, it will do the job." The sentence contains the basic point for the rallying of the forces of reaction to liquidate all social legislation and to return to the dark days of the regime of ex-President Hoover.

To further dramatize the urgency for a united front for big business, Ford did what he has never been known to have done before. He appeared as a "speaker" before a public gathering. The day after his conversation with Roosevelt, he appeared in New York City at a dinner of the Advertising Section (the most influential department) of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

STICK TO YOUR GUNS

Though his speech consisted of only two short sentences, the press of the entire country featured this "speech" in front-page headlines, editorials, and feature articles.

"We are all on the spot. Stick to your guns, and I will help you, with the assistance of my son, all I can."

The political significance of this "speech" is not difficult to understand. And for emphasis Henry Ford did a thing that left financial and newspaper circles gasping for breath. Ford had a talk with his former mortal enemy, J. P. Morgan and his partner, Thomas Lamont, having made a special trip to the House of Morgan in Wall Street. Here again is emphasized the serious threat of a united reactionary front in the U. S.

All these circles have been talking about the desirability of having as the President of the United States the present Vice-President, John N. Garner, who has been trying in every way possible to line up the opposition in Congress to defeat the New Deal legislation.

"KEEN INTEREST"

Ford, who has usually been non-committal on politics, has now, accordance to the "New York Times" correspondent, "indicated a keen interest in recent developments at Washington and in one government personality.....He expressed a desire to visit Vice-President John N. Garner. The "New York Times" correspondent, J. G. Hayden, who interviewed Ford after his White House visit, also reported Ford as saying about Garner "that's the fellow I like." Ford's love for Garner only shows the complete endorsement of big capital.

This is especially important when we look back to 1933-34. During that period practically the entire capitalist class accepted—at least formally—the National Industry Recovery Act (N. I. R. A.). Ford openly resisted and defied the government to force him to abide by the N. R. A., which contained provisions for the control of production and prices, the regulation of hours and wages for the workers, and granting to workers the right to organise in unions of their own choice and to bargain collectively with the employers. The answer of the government at that time was given when it ruled the Ford Motor Corporation ineligible to receive government orders for automobiles. But Ford continued successfully to challenge the laws of the land enacted by the Congress which was elected by a popular vote of the people.

DEFIES WAGNER ACT

In a similar manner, Ford defies the Wagner Act, known as the National Labour Relations Act, which gives the worker the right to organize. An organization campaign conducted by the trade unions is turned into a small civil war by the army of Ford's men.

ANTI-SEMITE

Ford is a notorious anti-Semite and labour union enemy, and financial supporter of numerous fascist and semi-fascist groups and activities. He extends his sympathies to Father Coughlin, who openly preaches over the radio in favour of fascism. He has joined forces with big finance capital groups against whom he formerly conducted a fierce struggle. This is all the more reason for the progressive forces to be on their guard and to draw from all this the correct political and organizational conclusions.

In the face of this consolidation of the forces of reaction the broadcast and most solid united front to defeat the reactionary and fascist offensive in the coming elections is imperative. One of the basic conditions for victory over reaction is a united trade union movement in the United States.

The alliance of labour, farmers, the various sections of the middle class, the Negro people, and all other forces of democracy and progress is necessary to smash the menace of Ford's fascism.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 17

B I S N ss Garbeta of 3204 reg tons, Captain G A Paterson arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with rice and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Jehangir of 2157 reg tons, Captain H Cranby arrived from Mauritius with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Carignano of 3497 reg tons, Captain C Arrigo arrived from Genoa via Italian Coast Ports, Aden and Marmagoa with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Jeypore of 3209 reg tons, Captain F Ahier arrived from Karachi with general cargo

B I S N ss Sirsa of 3387 reg tons, Captain R C Brown arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon and Malabar Coast Ports with general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Venice of 5492 reg tons, Captain L Nicoll arrived from Birkenhead via Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Canterbury of 5290 reg tons, Captain J Wyper arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Rinda of 3821 reg tons, Captain Nolsen arrived from Oslo via Brevik, Gothenburg, Hamburg, Port Said, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss King Edgar of 2694 reg tons, Captain A W Wheeler arrived from Tegal via Java Ports and Colombo with cargo of sugar.

SAILED

K Nixon ss City of Canterbury of 5290 reg tons, Captain J Wyper sailed for Marseilles, Plymouth, Liverpool and Glasgow, via Port Said, and Port Sudan with passengers and same bottom cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil Tanker British Sovereign of 2176 reg tons, Captain H H Burke sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

B I S N ss Garbeta of 3204 reg tons, Captain G A Paterson sailed for Quilon via Mangalore with local cargo.

L Triestino ss Dandolo of 2949 reg tons, Captain G Luci sailed for Trieste and Venice via Massova with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loadingon 17-4-39.

S S Almkerk (L E) for Australian Ports via Alleppey and Colombo.

S S Rinda (L E) for Oslo and Trondhin Ports via Madras and Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, April 17

1 Mansei Maru 4823 Shanghai 19-4 O S K Kaisya
2 Kandelfels 4783 Hamburg 18-4 L Edwards
5 Carignano 3497 Bedi Bunder 18-4 L Triestino
9 Warfield 3905 Karachi 18-4 M M
11 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 22-4 K Nixon
15 Dondolo 2949 Trieste 17-4 L Triestino

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026 Busra 20-4 M M
10/11 Jaladuta 3089 Bassein 19-4 Scindia S N
14 Chakdina 1580 Busra 19-4 M M
16 Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jehangir 2157 Red Sea Ports 22-4 T Morrison
D/E Janaki 530 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H Revati 250 Malabar Coast N F Malabar Steamship.
R Hudiksvall 725 M Coast 17-4 Malabar Steamship

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Ranchi 27-4-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 4-5-39 P and O S N
Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 26-4-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 17-4-39 K Nixon

HAMBURG

Lindenfels 30-4-39 L Edwards
Almkerk 20-4-39 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 20-4-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Adams 4-5-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 6-5-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Glasgow Maru 9-5-39 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 29-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino
Haruna Mru 23-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 23-4-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 20-4-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jaladuta 16-4-39 Sc. S N
Julaveera 16-4-39 Sc. S N

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 29-4-39 M M
Takliwa 13-5-39 M M

FROM BAHREIN

Salsten 20-4-39 Caltex (India)

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 21-4-39 M M
Orna 25-4-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 20-4-39 M M
Circassia 21-4-39 Anchor Line

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 6-5-39 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 13-5-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 20-5-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 28-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 8-5-39 K Nixon
Circassia 21-4-39 Anchor Line

FOR GERMANY

Kandelfels 18-4-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monrac 22-4-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Dandolo 16-4-39 L Triestino
Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino
Haruna Maru 24-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Nagato Maru 4-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Bhutan 25-4-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 27-4-39 P and O S N
Jeypore 25-4-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 19-4-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Chakdina 19-4-39 M M
Vasna 20-4-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 26-4-39 M M
Kenya 10-5-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 23-4-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-4-39 M M
Nagato Maru 21-4-39 N Y Kaisya
City of Venice 22-4-39 K Nixon
Warfield 18-4-39 M M

B P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Worcester 14-4-39
S S Hoegh Silverstar 14-4-39
S S Halbjorg 15-4-39
S S Hudiskrall 15-4-39
S S Garbeta 17-4-39

EXPORTS

S S Mansai Maru for Osaka: 260 bags scrap aluminium P Mathradas; 200 bs cotton raw S R Tulshan; 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Hongkong: 1400 bags gr nut seed R Purshotam.

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 200 bales raw cotton Konishi; 100 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 100 bs raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton Swastik G Trading; 100 bs raw cotton K Poonja.

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 100 bales raw cotton N Nagoee; 200 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha.

S S Dandolo for Trieste: 440 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Almkerk for Sydney: 124 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 3633 bags linseed L Dreyfus.

For Melbourne: 124 bags myrabollams P Mathradas.

M V Bengakalis for Philadelphia: 210 bales raw wool C Lister.

S S Rinda for Oslo: 50 bags talc powder S Wallace.

For Trondheim: 10 bags talc powder S Wallace.

S S City of Venice for Dunkirk: 1730 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate; 62 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros; 50 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 1185 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 440 bs raw cotton Volkart Bros; 330 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 110 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co; 330 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Antwerp: 156 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 150 bags fennel seed A P Gupta; 110 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

IMPORTS

S S Burdwan Agents M Mackenzie from Shanghai: 389 cases spinning machine; 72 bales noil yarn; 53 bales green tea.

From Hongkong: 100 cases cud salmon; 100 cases cud evap milk tails; 2090 pkgs cassia; 136 bales raw silk; 200 bundles cotton table cloth; 50 bundles straw fans.

From Singapore: 719 bags betelnuts; 150 cases pine apples; 1318 bags sago flour; 341 undles rattans; 80 bags damar batu;

From Penang: 148 bags betelnuts; 112 bags pearl tapioca.

From Colombo: 100 boxes d/c nuts; 600 bags arecanuts; 2248 bags coora;

S S Kandelfels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 270 drums bleaching powder; 400 bags zinc oxide; 52 cases machinery; 271 pieces aspenwood; 55 cases caustic soda; 931 bales paper; 250 cases hurricane lanterns; 50 rings brass-wire; 62 cases bangles; 277 bales news printing paper; 74 cases iron chains; 120 cases school slates; 167 cases iron bolts and nuts; 50 cases aloes; 134 bdls brass round rods; 228 cases sewing machines; 100 casks hydrosulphite of soda; 65 bundles malleable iron flanges; 150 drums hydrosulphite of sodium; 1345 cases glass bangles; 500 bags fuller's earth; 125 casks alizarine dye; 197 d/ bags bolts and nuts; 150 bags pachler's dust, 50 drums mercury atlas flag oil; 100 i/casks mercury atlas flag oil; 50 cases brass wood screws; 240 cases wire nails; 82 cases iron blue cut tucks; 370 cases heel tips; 140 tin hardened whale oil; 79 bundles bar steel; 2128 bundles m s hoops; 400 bundles y m sheets; 160 bundles y m circles.

All Cotton Planning And Activity In Hands Of Congress

SCATTERED BUYING IN NEW YORK MARKETS

Operators Await European Developments

BOMBAY, April. 17.

A. A. A. Officials said that the fate of the proposed programme for subsidized cotton exports was now entirely up to Congress.

Questioned as to the reports that Government attorneys opine that the programme would require enabling legislation by Congress, officials said that there was a sharp difference of opinion with regard to this among attorneys, and thus far no official opinion has been issued by the attorney general. In the absence of the latter, it is believed that work on the plan will continue. However it is pointed out that all planning and activity is now in the hands of Congressers.

The New York cotton market was steady on Saturday on bullish interpretation of the report that A. A. A. lawyers have filed Farm Act amendments and that Congressional appropriation is necessary to effectuate export subsidy or loan releases before August 1st, though the final outcome is still uncertain. The Chicago grain market trended down quietly on the uninspiring action of Liverpool, more favourable views of the international outlook and barishly construed report of Canadian appeal stocks, with professionals and Eastern interests predominent on the selling side.

The New York cotton market opened steady but prices declined on continued Bombay liquidation. The market then steadied up on trade. New Orleans and local buying influenced by steadier stocks.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening July was quoted 2 points down at 7.66 which was the lowest level for the day and later prices advanced to 7.71 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 2 points to unchanged spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.69c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed unchanged to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.43c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

The market was narrow and irregularly lower under persistent Bombay straddle liquidation, Brazilian hedging and nervous selling owing to legislative uncertainties and European developments. However, despite moderately large offerings, the market displayed resistance as trade price-fixing absorbed offers at each point of the decline. Covering developed on indications of no loan cotton release in time to affect May contracts.

The proposed Byrnes barter plan is viewed sceptically but is causing renewed apprehension over the administration's determination to subsidize exports. However, it is believed that the original export subsidy proposal is still favoured by President Roosevelt. The Agricultural Appropriation Bill is delayed in the Committee but, when presented in the Senate the cotton bloc is expected to press for parity payments up to three cents to avoid further loan accumulations, as well as for moderate loan cotton releases. Spot cotton and textiles continue dull owing to Washington and European uncertainties.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 4.42. There was local support to nears. Contracts were very scarce apart from hedging of distants. Hitch was reported in private barter negotiations. Squeeze was apparent in May. Later the market reached on Bombay selling finding offtake poor. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 4.99d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian market was fairly firm and Giza futures closed 9 to 6 points up. Uppers futures gained 8 to 6 points. The Alexandria market was strong and Sakels futures advanced 27 to 41 points while Ashmouni futures advanced 40 to 43 points.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., in their weekly report state:—

ONE MORE MOVE

One more new proposal for releasing Loan Cotton has come forward during this week. According to this proposal U.S.A. Government should import Rubber and Tin from England and Netherland and give them Loan Cotton of equal value in exchange for that, although nothing is known to have been decided about this proposal as yet except mere talks.

On one hand while the Secretary Wallace and President Roosevelt are favouring Export Subsidy Plan, the Congress on the other hand is opposing it. As a result of this struggle, though months have passed, no definite conclusion has been reached about Loan Cotton except vain discussing. Instead of that various new proposals are being put forward. One of these proposals is as stated above. This too has been suggested by Secretary Wallace.

GROWING UNCERTAINTY

Owing to this growing uncertainty, the confidence of outside people in the American markets is decreasing; and consequently foreign selling in these markets continues. As a result of this, at the end of the fortnight prices for May and July deliveries in the New York market have declined by 14 and 21 points respectively.

The Brazilian cotton crop has begun to move in the market, and since last few days hedge selling by Brazil appears in the New York market.

The Liverpool market fluctuated either ways during this fortnight, but has remained rather unchanged at the end. Selling in that market appears to be scarce especially at lower prices.

As regards political situation, one more curtain of the political amphitheatre was raised during this fortnight and a new development has come on the scene. After Germany, Italy has now displayed its might; and before other countries in Europe may even know or understand the action, Italy has taken over Albania.

This new development once more created a nervous situation in Britain and France. Statements were made by Mr. Chamberlain in England and Mon. Daladier in France. In these statements it is stated that help will be given to Rumania and Greece against aggressive attack on them.

Britain and France make lengthy statements and they are for the present watching, willingly or unwillingly, the sacrifice of central Europe.

Looking to the situation created in Europe by Germany and Italy, it seems that confidence in business would be decreasing day by day.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (10-45 a.m.) ..... 7.71+03
N. Y. July Lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 7.66—02
Liverpool July Highest ..... 4.46+05
Liverpool July Lowest ..... 4.40—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Still do not believe export subsidy effected and confident. No loan cotton release below equivalent cost to deliver on futures contracts of 8.75 to 9.00. Open interest old crops nearly one million. Expect certificated stock at notice day about 25,000. If notices stopped market will advance sharply.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Strength nears due doubt release cotton in time to relieve tight spot situation also prominent house long May and July reported going to take up cotton.

New York:—

Some question whether loan cotton releaseable without legislation stop consensus new crop will be marketed would price.

Cotton usually well informed sources maintain administration has withdrawn export subsidy plan.

Official administrations attorney's rule congress must legislate before possible release any loan cotton prior August first however such legislation appears unlikely our opinion old new crops should widen.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Liquidating market discouraged by confusion delay at Washington administration pressing export subsidy and barter which requires congressional action. Domestic consumption large. Cloth sales well under production. Price outlook uncertain. Inclined look further easiness."

(2) "Reacted towards the close. Market affected favourably by advance in securities. Better feeling due to European situation. Have an unfavourable opinion of the market in the long run".

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 15.

Broach A/M. op 151 1/2; highest 152; lowest 151 3/8; closing 151 5/8.

Broach J/A. op 151; highest 151 3/4; lowest 150 3/4; closing 151 3/8

New A/M. 1940 op 150; highest 150 1/2; lowest 149; closing 150 1/4

Oomra May op 139 1/2; highest 140; lowest 139 1/2; closing 139 7/8

Oomra July op 139 1/2; highest 140; lowest 139 1/2; closing 139 7/8

Oomra D/J op 135; highest 135 1/2; lowest 135; closing 135 1/2

Bengal May op 113; highest 113 1/2; lowest 113; closing 113 1/4

Bengal July op 113 1/2; highest 114; lowest 113 1/2; closing 113 3/4.

Night session: Broach J/A op 151; highest 151 5/8; lowest 151; closed 151 3/8; New Broach A/M closed 150 3/8.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

15th Week (ended April 15th)—

1937	12,311,800
1938	15,486,300
1939	13,643,000

Total for 15 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1937	176,073,400
1938	212,783,200
1939	204,307,500

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 17.

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures the local market ruled fairly steady on reported hitch in the cotton barter against rubber and difficulties in connection with proposed export subsidy by the Agricultural Secretary Mr. Wallace.

The market was expected to open at Rs. 151/8 for Broach J/A. delivery but it opened firm at Rs. 152/6 and advanced to Rs. 153/2 under improved buying Later on there was some realising and prices receded to Rs. 152/10 where the market steadied. New Broach A/M. delivery also after advancing to Rs. 152/8 was steady at Rs. 151/8. The tone of the market was fairly good.

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points against expected improvement of one point. The local market was fairly steady with Broach J/A quoted at Rs. 152/12 Later on Liverpool was reported 2 points up and the local market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F. G. M. G.—		
Broach A/M 1939	Rs. 152	10 0
Broach J/A 1939	152	8 0
Broach A/M 1940	151	8 0
Fine M G.—		
Oomra May 1939	141	0 0
Oomra July 1939	141	0 0
Oomra January 1940	136	12 0
Bengal May 1939	113	12 0
F. G. M. G.—		
Bengal July 1939	114	0 0
Bengal D/J 1940	114	8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 17

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P		122	119	116	113	
Punjab		122	119	116	113	
Rajputana		124	121	118	115	
Oomra No. 3	150	147	144	141		
C P No. 1	165	162	159	156		
C P No. 2	156	153	150	147		
Broach No. 2		159	157	155	153	
Punjab Ame		183	181	178	176	
Surat		202	200	198	196	
Rajpipla		199	197	195	193	
Navsari		211	209	207	205	

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 15-4-39	3601000	7436000
Receipts yesterday 15-4-39	3000	3000
Exports to date 15-4-39	3049000	5132000
Stock at Ports 14-4-39	2219000	2861000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-4-39	2867000	2335000
Stock at Liverpool 14-4-39	919000	1213000
Visible Supply 14-4-39	6020000	6940000
Quantity in sight 14-4-39	8520000	12869000
Quantity out of sight 14-4-39	8135000	8810000

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales 15-4-39	This year	Last year
Khandesh	31 37,863	47,407
Central India	129 207,023	38,546
Barsi and Nagar	538 71,487	133,576
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,209	38,257
Berar	572 158,855	285,694
Central Provinces	87 34,458	62,260
Total Oomras	1,357 513,893	605,740
Dholera	215 162,934	63,289
N W Provinces	2,401	2,754
Rajputana	199 55,624	13,821
Sind Punjab	609 298,858	478,177
Broach	3,193 338,737	142,551
Coompta and Dharwar	552 33,048	17,134
Westerns Northerns	318 28,482	11,864
Cocoanada	84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,561	1,628
American	2,946	155,976
Egyptian, African and Sudan	410 229,621	305,185
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	41	1,171
Total	6,853 1,669,232	1,799,304
Arrived by road to 13th April 1939	287,055	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 13th April

In full-pressed bales 15-4-39	This year	Last year
Europe	1,590 217,554	198,724
Japan and China	2,202 694,495	433,387
Coast Ports	25,700	44,037
Up-country by Rail	185,638	256,632
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	24,882	
Total	3,792 1,148,269	932,780

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 15.

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.70+10.
May	6.55+ 9.
July	6.61+ 6.
October	6.69+ 6.
November	6.69+ 6.
January	6.71+ 6.
March	6.71+ 6.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.66+ 9.
May	5.53+ 8.
July	5.52+ 6.
October	5.54+ 4.
November	5.52+ 4.
January	5.53+ 3.
March	5.55+ 3.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 15.

SAKELS.	
May	11.35+27.
July	11.56+41.
November	11.72+25.
ASHMOUNI	
April	9.08+43.
June	9.20+40.
August	9.35+47.
October	9.35+35.
December	9.38+35.
GIZA	
May	11.14+41
July	11.36+36.
November	11.40+29.
January	11.45+29.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 17.

On Saturday London gold prices remained unchanged at £7-8-6 and London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.76. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.68.07 at London and 4.68 7/16 at New York London silver prices both for spot and forward remained unchanged at 20d. and at 19 3/4d respectively. There was small Indian and small American trade buying against small speculative selling. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted at 0/8. It will be seen at present there is very little interest in bullion market in foreign markets and exchanges are also steady. In the local market general business was quiet and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	37	0	0
Vaishakh delivery	37	0	6
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	1	3
Jeth delivery	37	0	9
Jeth Tejimandi	0	3	0

SILVER

Ready	52	12	6
Vaishakh delivery	52	10	6
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	7	0
Jeth delivery	52	10	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	12	0

ROUND TABLE COTTON CONFERENCE

A New York cable states:—"Great possibility of International Cotton control Conference being called as soon as International political situation improves."

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, April 15.

	Dol.
American Water Works Common	9
American Power and Light Common	4
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd A	34
American Foreign Power Common	2
American Foreign Power Gold D. p.c.	54
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd.	15
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	28
Electric Bond Common	8 3/8
Electric Bond 5 p.c Pfd.	55
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
Curtiss Wright "A"	5
United Corporation	2
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	7
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	57
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	154 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Western Union Telegraph	18 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	32
Great Northern Pfd.	20
New York Central	14 1/2
Union Pacific	89
Firestone Rubber	19
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd	101
Texas Corporation	38 3/4
American Tobacco 'B'	80
Union Carbon and Carbide	71 1/2
Liggett Meyer's B.	101
Alaska Juneau	8
Gillette Safety Razor 5 p.c. Pfd.	46
3 1/4 p.c. Amr. Tel. and Tel. Deb. 1961	108
4 p.c Delaware and Hudson 1943	58
3 1/2 p c Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	97
United States Steel	49 1/8
United States Steel Pref.	111 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	58
Bethlehem Steel dol 7 Pfd.	103
Crucible Steel	29
Ludlum Steel	17
National Steel	62
Republic Steel	16
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	6
United States Smelting	52
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 5/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	46 3/4
Chrysler Motors	62
General Motors	41 5/8
General Electric	35
Boeing Airplane	20
American Radiator	12
Allis Chalmers	33
Lockheed	25
Eaton Manufacturing Co.	20
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	11
Consolidated Oil.	7 5/8
Imperial Oil of Canada	15
Phillips Petroleum	34
Socony	12
Chase National Bank	30 1/4
National City Bank	23 1/2
Guaranty Trust	250
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	68
National Dairy	14
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 p.c. 1961	84
Cons. Mining and S. of Canada	48

Turnover 650,000 shares. Advanced briskly on President Roosevelt's peace appeal.

LOAN COTTON STOCKS

According to C.C.C. 44,25,301 bales have been pledged under loans up to 13th April and repossessions total 29,613 bales.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/Aug. July Liverpool:— 93 pts.

Broach A/May 1940—May Liverpool:—88 pts.

New York—Liverpool May:—105 pts.

New York—Liverpool October:—100 pts.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 17.

Bengal Superfine	121/22
Bengal Fine	117/19
Bengal F.G.	115/16
C. P. 1	156/59
C. P. 2	148/49
Arvi	147/48
Amraoti	139/43
Ellichpur	147/48
Berar	142/43
Malkapur	137/39
Khandesh	121/31
Jalna/Sailu	135/37
Burwah/Sanavad	139/41
Khandwa	139/41
Mathia F.G.	111/16
Broach	157/58
Punjab 4 F.	176/81
Punjab 289F.	203/06
Sindh N.T.	188/93
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	193/95
Surat	197/201
Navsari	205/08
Western Farm	188/73

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 17.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	93/3
2 3/4 per cent	1948/62 97/6
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 96/8
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 101/6
3 per cent	1963/65 96/10
3 1/2 per cent	1947/55 102/14
4 per cent	1940/43 Bonds 106/10
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 109/2
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 Loan 114/8
5 per cent	U P Bonds 98
5 per cent	1939/44 Loan 100/6
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 104
TAX FREES	
5 per cent	1945/55 113
4 per cent	1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	1972 B P T 108/8
4 per cent	1974 M Deb 108
5 per cent	1959 M Deb 117
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 128
6 per cent	K P T 1956 128

Note:—Next settlement quotes about 0-3-6 lower.

Tone: Quietly steady.

London market opened at a decline of shillings five and with increased selling. 3 1/2 per cent paper declined to Rs. 92/12.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 17.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8 April May
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to Feb.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 286 5/8
Bank's buying T T 284 1/4
Bank's buying D D 283 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,309
Bank's buying T T 1,326
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78.1/2
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/8
HUNGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86 1/4
CROSS RATES—
Hongkong/London 1/2 11/16 17th instant.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 17th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 17th instant.
Java/London 8.79 3/8 17th instant.
New York/London 4.68.50 15th instant.
London/New York 4.68.07 15th instant.
London/Paris 176.76 15th instant.
London/Italy 89.00 15th instant.
London/Belgium 27.86 15th instant.
London/Switzerland 20.87 3/4 15th instant.
London/Berlin 11.70 1/2 15th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 15th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.81 5/8 15th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-8-6 14th instant
Gold £7-8-6 15th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 14th instant
Silver London Ready 20 15th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 14th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 15th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 14th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant.
London discounts 3 months 1 5/8 per cent 14th instant
London Discounts 3 months 1 5/8 per cent 15th instant.
London discounts 6 months 2 1/4 per cent 14th instant
London Discounts 6 months 2 1/2 per cent 15th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 1/2 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Steady

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 17.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
April	97	0	0
June	97	0	0
August	98	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
April	108	8	0
June	108	8	0
August	109	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
April	143	0	0
June	143	0	0
August	144	0	0
Yarn No. 40s. +			
April	216	0	0
June	216	0	0
August	217	0	0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 17.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	26	7	0
Highest	26	8	0
Lowest	26	6	0
Closing	26	8	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	4	3
Highest	27	8	6
Lowest	27	3	0
Closing	27	7	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	25	3	0
Highest	25	9	0
Lowest	25	3	0
Closing	25	7	6
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	27	11	0
Highest	27	11	0
Lowest	27	9	6
Closing	27	11	0
Groundnuts Sept—			
Opening	28	5	6
Highest	28	9	9
Lowest	28	4	6
Closing	28	8	6
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	25	7	3
Highest	25	13	0
Lowest	25	7	3
Closing	25	11	3

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, April 17

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	1400	7200

Roosevelt's Peace Plea Finds No Support

LONG LIQUIDATION IN STEEL SHARES AFTER STEADY OPENING

Cotton Mill Shares Decline

BOMBAY: April 17.

Electrified by President Roosevelt's peace plea, the Wall-Street market after moderate opening gains broke out in an outburst of activity broadly extending the advances and closing firm, but final quotations were a shade under the best. While initial comment on President Roosevelt's move was somewhat guarded, the action was received very favourably as reviving peace hopes. At the same time, Count Ciano's speech was held satisfactory. U. S. Steel shares closed dols. 2-3/4 higher at 49-1/8 and Anaconda Coppers advanced 1-1/2 dols. at 23-3/8 and General Motors improved dols. 2-1/8 at 41-3/8.

The local market in response to bullish Wall-Street advices opened firm, but there being no follow-through on the buying side prices gradually receded few points. It was generally believed that President Roosevelt's peace plea is not the final word and one has to await its effect on Dictator countries.

The general feeling is uncertain and daily changes in European political situation are still restricting speculative enterprise. Local bulls are confidently buying on hopes of handsome dividends and improved condition of our Steel industry. However, we cannot enjoy an isolated prosperity and while share prices may not register any big decline, but the improvement is more or less dependent upon European developments.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 1,192 and advanced to Rs. 1,200 on scattered buying. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 1,167 when moderate support improved prices to Rs. 1,180.

Cotton Mill shares ruled quiet with scattered selling. The market seems to be in an uncertain mood with Operators awaiting fresh developments.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 17

100	Ahmd. Advance	376	4
100	BOM DYEING	750	0
100	CENTURY	XD 902	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	200	8
100	COLABA	103	8
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	310	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0	3
100	Finlay	94	0
100	GOKAK	124	0
1,000	Hindustan	1,705	0
100	Indore	46	8
100	Khatau	98	0
100	KOHINOOR	204	0
250	Laxmi	460	0
250	Madras United	3	0
100	Morarji	115	0
250	Model	39	8
50	MYSORE	82	8
200	NEW GREAT	178	8
100	Osmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	211	4
25	Sassoon Silk	68	0
1,000	Sholapur	3,200	0
50	SIMPLEX	66	8
100	SWADESHI	199	0
100	Swan	94	0
500	vishnu	1050	0
1,000	Westerns	860	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	110	0
25-50	Central	32	2
500	Imperial	150	3
125-500	Imp. Conty.	367	8
50-100	India	136	8
100	Reserve Bank	110	0
5	Union	5-14	0
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	116	12
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	635	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	0
20	Mercantile	53	8
15-75	New India	33	8
200	Oriental	4,210	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	0
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ah. Old	137	8
1,000	ANDHRA VLY.	1,366	4
10	Ajmer	11	8
50	Bombay Tram	125	12
100	Bombay Suburban	141	4
10	Broach	10	6
100	Karachi	186	4
100	Poona	167	3
100	Surat	147	0
100	TATA HYDRO	145	0
1000	TATA POWERS	1217	8
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	958	12
100	C. Province	100	8
100	Dh. Baramati	101	8
100	Gujarat	96	8
100	Mandra Bhon	101	0
100	Pachora Jamner	87	0
100	Sara Serajganj	100	8
500	Tapti Valley	743	12

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 17

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £41-15-0
Standard copper 3 months £42-2-6
Electrolytic copper £48-10-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets Rs. 50-0-0
Tone: Firm.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 17

Wheat	8,719 cwts.
Linseed	18,516 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	598 cwts.
Gingellyseed	351 cwts.
Poppyseed	7 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,567 cwts.
Castorseed	1,519 cwts.
Rice	19,821 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,226 cwts.
Cottonseed	10,555 cwts.
Gram	4,926 cwts.
Joowar	1,685 cwts.
Barley	41 cwts.
Bajree	634 cwts.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 17

Ready Javas	Rs. 9 0
Shipment April	6 4 0
Shipment May June	6 2 0
Shipment July August	6 1 0
Shipment September	5 14 9
Java Spot	F 6.45

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 17.

Bombay Dyeing (756) 757 752 753 747 755 752 750
Century (218) XD206 207 202 203 202/8
Central India (206) 205 201 203 200/8
Kohinoor (211) 210 208 203 206 204
New Great (181) 180 178 179 178/8
Simplex (67/8) 67 66/4
Swadeshi (204) 204 197 200 199
Associated Cement (117/12) 118/8 117/8 116 117/4 117 116/12
Andhra (1366/4) 1366
Tram Ord. (127/8) 126/12
Tata Hydro (145) 145
Tata Power (1217/8) 1217 1218 1215 1217/8
T. Steel Dfd. (1182/8) 1195 1192 1197 1170 1180 1175 1182 1175 1177 1180
T. Steel Ord. (256/8) 258 259 255 257 256 255
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (156) 158 155/8
Bellapur (172/8) 173 172
B. Steam (212/8) 210
B. Burma (425/8) 425 420 423 422 421/8

	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp. XD.	5	9
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	23	12
10	Shivrajpur	34	8
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS	1180	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	255	0
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	318	0
10	Air Services	8	9
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	172	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep	793	12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	210	0
125	B. BURMA	421	8
50	B. BURMA CONTY	146	14
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 3	0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	101	8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	40	8
100	I. Radio Defd.	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	345	0
100	Port Canning	68	8
30	Premier Con.	59	4
10	Scindia	16	12
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	37	8
	PREFERENCE		
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,445	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	12
5	p.c. Central India (T. F.)	567	8
6-1/4	p.c Prem. Const. 1st	104	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	96	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydra	143	12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1527	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205	10
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel second	155	8
	p.c. Vishnu	717	8
	DEBENTURES		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10
7	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	4
7	p.c. Sholapur	80	0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105	10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, April 17

Weather cool. Heavy rains in Western and Central Belts, more rain expected. Unfavourable.

U. S. A. MILLS COTTON CONSUMPTION

U.S.A. Mills cotton consumption for March was 649,000 bales against 562,000 bales in February 1939 and 511,000 bales in March 1938.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 15

May	£10-7-6
June	£10-8-9

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 15

May	52 5/8d.
May	50 3/8d New
July	52 3/8d.
October	54 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 15

May	dol 0.68 5/8
July	dol 0.67 5/8
September	dol 0.68

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SAFETY RAZOR WITH BLADE
8 Annas Per Set

12 Creamy Shaves Per Blade,
7 Annas for 5 Blades.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1939

SHOP ASSISTANTS' BILL PASSES FIRST READING

Support From All Parties In The House

CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM BY KHEDGIKAR AND JAMNADAS MEHTA

A measure, described as designed to bring about great social advancement, making provision for the regulation of hours of work in shops, commercial establishments, restaurants, eating houses and theatres was introduced by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Monday. The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar was in the chair.

Kher Explains Bill

The Bill is the first of its kind in the whole country.

In moving the first reading of the Bill, the Premier admitted that certain points such as the fixing of hours of work and the exclusion of certain categories of employees would have to be carefully gone into and such a thing could be carefully done in the Select Committee.

With regard to shops, the clause in the Bill provided that they should be closed not later than 9 p.m. on every day. Provision was made for the serving of customers in the shop at the closing hour by allowing fifteen minutes grace for the purpose. Even street hawking was prohibited. A restriction of rest interval of at least one hour for more than eight hours' work and half an hour for more than six hours' of work has been laid down. There will be at least four holidays in the month without any deduction from wages.

Who Will Be Affected

For restaurants, eating houses, theatres and similar other establishments a 10-hour day, with a spreadover of 14 hours, was provided. There is also special provision in the Bill regarding the employment of young persons and children.

General criticisms on the Bill were mostly of a constructive type, although members in the Opposition for the major portion of the sitting did not exceed 20. Attendance in the visitors' galleries indicated a marked relief from that on several previous days.

A MEASURE OF SOCIAL ADVANCE

The Prime Minister in introducing the Bill, prefaced his remarks saying that the present Government had introduced several measures for social welfare and the present was one in the same direction. The welfare of shop-assistants and others covered by the Bill, he said had been so far neglected by the previous Governments, though the services rendered by these employees were meritorious and invaluable. Their conditions and hours of work had not received attention so far.

OVER TWO LAKHS AFFECTED.

The Government, could not obtain accurate statistics as to the exact number of employees coming under the Bill, but it would be about two lakhs in the city of Bombay alone. Legislation of this kind was necessary was shown by the results of an enquiry conducted by the Labour Office of the Bombay Government in 1935. This inquiry showed that in Bombay City employees in retail shops and restaurants had on an average to work for more than 12 hours a day with very little provision for holidays or rest intervals. The object of the Bill was to put an end to this state of affairs while not overlooking the requirements of commerce and the consumer.

The conditions existing to-day among this class of employees were in no way better than the conditions existing in England in the 18th and 19th centuries.

WIDE SUPPORT FROM PUBLIC.

The Government, after drafting the Bill had circulated the same to various organisations and their replies showed a practical unanimity of opinion as to the necessity of having a legislation in the matter. The Bill, the Minister claimed to be the first of its kind in India and he hoped that it would receive the unanimous support of the House.

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar (Congress) supporting the first reading of the Bill traced the circumstances of the conditions which led to the inquiry into the working conditions of the shop assistants. He stated that he would like the provisions of the Bill to be brought in line with those of the Indian Factories' Act. He further suggested that the age limits of children and young persons be raised from 12 to 13 and from 17 to 18.

Mr. Mohommed Allabux (Muslim League) also supported the Bill.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala (Railway Labour) while supporting the first reading, assured Government that those persons who would get relief from reduction of hours of work would look upon Government with gratitude. But Government should have gone further by bringing within its scope domestic servants, agriculturists and others. He suggested that the Bill should be made applicable to all towns and cities in the Province. He thought that the option of giving holidays should have been taken away from the powers of the employers.

WANTED REGULATION OF WAGES.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supporting the first reading of the Bill stated

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

Mr. Nakayama, Minister Plenipotentiary and other members of the Japanese Goodwill Flight from Tokyo to Tehran photographed at the Karachi Air Port.

Irrelevant Issues Should Not Cloud Main Task

SUBHAS AND MAHATMA MUST MEET BEFORE A. I. C. C. IS SUMMONED

PATNA, April 17.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, and Mr. P. C. Joshi, Editor of the "National Front," have issued the following statement on their return from Jealgora after seeing the Congress President:—

"With the meeting of the A. I. C. C. fast approaching, the fact that the Working Committee of the Congress has not yet been formed, is causing concern to all Congressmen and the country generally. We feel certain that if the A. I. C. C. meets without the Working Committee there will be utter confusion and renewed bitterness and conflit. It is imperative, therefore, that the Working Committee is formed before the A. I. C. C. The delay, whatever its causes may be and certainly the President's illness and Mahatma Gandhiji's preoccupation with the Rajkot affairs are among the main, has alredy been regrettable, particularly in view of the critical state of affairs in Europe.

THEY MUST MEET

"Discussion regarding the formation of the Working Committee has been proceeding some time now between the President and Mahatma Gandhi. We feel strongly this is a matter that cannot be settled satisfactorily through correspondence. In our humble opinion it is necessary that the President and Mahatma Gandhi should meet. If due to the Rajkot tangle such meeting is not possible before 28th April, the A. I. C. C. should be postponed for a week or two as found necessary. The issue of such a momentous question should not be left to hazardous chances of correspondence.

IRRELEVANT ISSUE

We further feel that in the formation of the Working Committee no irrelevant considerations should be allowed to intrude. Questions such as were raised by an "ultra vires" issue and the question of the programme for the year etc., should not be allowed to cloud the issue. We are glad that the "ultra vires" matter has been cleared up, and as we understand, it was settled to Gandhiji's satisfaction. As for the programme for the year, the issue is irrelevant to the formation of the Committee. The latter cannot lay down new programmes; it can only execute those laid down by the annual session of the Congress and the A. I. C. C.

NEED FOR COMPOSITE COMMITTEE

"Regarding the constitution of the Working Committee, while, according to the Congress resolution the latter must be formed in accordance with Gandhiji's wishes, and while it must consist of men of proved integrity, ability and standing, it should, in our opinion, be a Composite Committee symbolising united leadership. In view of the national and international situation, this becomes doubly imperative. We hope that Gandhiji will not overlook the necessity.

Finally we hope that nothing will be allowed to happen that may put any obstacle in the way of Gandhiji's giving his advice in this matter and of the Tripuri resolution being implemented. Any such eventuality would recreate a crisis at the A. I. C. C., which can only damage further the unity and prestige of the Congress and deflect the country's attention from the main tasks and problems facing it.

PROBLEM FOR A. I. C. C.

"These problems clearly are how the Congress and the country are to meet the war crisis that is fast overtaking Europe and Asia. That already extends from Shanghai to Gibraltar and how to prepare in accordance with the resolve of the Tripuri Congress to strike at the roots of Imperialism in India and to prepare for a nation-wide struggle. The Nation looks to the forthcoming sitting of the A. I. C. C. to give a concrete lead in this regard and to devise means of strengthening the Congress and maintaining and extending the National unity that it already represents and expresses. Let us endeavour so that the A. I. C. C. fulfils the hopes of the Nation."—United Press.

Ban On State Congress To Go

Hyderabad Reforms May Be Announced In Week

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, April 17.

The Hyderabad State Congress Working Committee which is still an unlawful association held its extraordinary meeting to review the situation arising out of the release of the State Congressites from jails unconditionally by the Government. The attitude of the Congress towards the impending reforms was hotly debated and it was decided that the State Congress should keep an open mind until the announcement of reforms which takes place within one week at the most.

Meanwhile the President of the Congress has been authorised to correspond with Gandhiji who had already been apprised of the existing situation.

Mr. Kashinathrao Vaidya who had been to Nagpur to meet Mr. Ghanashyam Das, Speaker of the Central Provinces Assembly and Mr. Aney returned to Hyderabad. On arrival he received letter from Sir Akber, President of the Executive Council to meet him in person to discuss certain important matters affecting the State. I understand that the Government are eager to come to a settlement honourably and to restore peace and it is likely that the ban on State Congress might be lifted.

VICEROY'S ACTION CRITICISED

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 17.

Outspoken comments are appearing in Anglo-Indian press on the Viceroy's action in certifying Indo-British Trade Pact Bill. In the course of a leading article The "Statesman" says: "To flout the Legislature now when Provincial Self-Government has been in operation for two years and Federal Self-Government at the Centre is hoped for at an early date is of course hard to justify in any event."

It goes on to say: "In any case it is the business of statesmen now to reckon with war. We shall win by carrying all peoples of Commonwealth with us. We must have reason and justice on our side. The idea of holding down India is quite impracticable," and concludes with the following warning, "In case of tariff agreement, we are in a new situation of such a critical character that any Government is justified in reversing its decision and no question of prestige is involved."

CUTCH PLEADERS IN CONFERENCE

President On Legal Profession's Duty To Champion State's People's Cause

MANDVI, April 16.

The third session of the Cutch Pleaders' Conference opened here to-day in Brahampuri. Lawyers from all over Cutch were present. The proceedings began with the singing of "Bande Mataram" after which Mr. Tulsidas Seth, a leading lawyer and General Secretary of the Prajakiya Parishad opened the Conference. He said the year 1939 was memorable in the history of the Indian States People and that throughout the length and breadth of India all States were showing a new political consciousness and were asserting themselves through Satyagraha to realize their demands for Responsible Government. The States people have been completely demoralized by despotism of the Rulers and in order to free the people from the chains of autocracy, it was the duty of the intelligentsia to lead the masses. It was the sacred duty of the legal profession always to stand and fight for political rights of the public and hoped that pleaders of Cutch would not lag behind and offer complete co-operation to the Parishad.

He said lawyers must outgrow narrow and orthodox legalism and always be prepared for taking the lead in social progress.

The Reception Chairman, Mr. Keshavji Motichand in his address dealt with the present chaotic condition of law in Cutch and stressed the necessity of having a special legislative body to enact laws suitable to modern conditions in Cutch.

The Secretary, Mr. Kantilal, having read the messages of goodwill, the President, Mr. Koonverji Hariram read his address. He stressed the importance the legal profession occupies in the eyes of the public and dwelt upon their various duties to the clients. He deplored that owing to there being no regularly codified legal system, there was want of uniformity, completeness, efficiency and regularity in the judicial system. Pleaders as also the public had to suffer a good deal of inconvenience on this account. He further said that want of uniformity and completeness in the legal system led each judge to give judgment according to his own whims. He appealed to the lawyers always to co-operate with the public and Prajakiya Parishad for reforming laws and the judicial administration. He appealed to the State to see the judicial administration improved at once. He wanted appointments in higher judicial services to be made from amongst the members of the Cutch Bar.

He strongly criticized the action of the State in suspending the Sanads of two leading lawyers and ex-Secretaries of the Bar Association for taking part in the Parishad activities which were completely legal and constitutional, without even giving them an opportunity of being heard. He concluded by laying special emphasis upon the unity among members of the Bar and appealed to all members to stand united for their rights, dignity and status.

Mr. Vakil Keshavji Motichand, Chairman, Reception Committee of the Cutch Lawyers' Conference.

Lawyers Support Demand For Responsible Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MANDVI, April 17

The third session of the Cutch Lawyers' Conference concluded this noon after adopting as many as fifteen resolutions, all unanimously.

The first main resolution criticised the whole of the present judicial administration in the State as "rotten" and demanded responsible Government.

The second resolution asked every member of the legal profession to give full support to the Cutch Prajakiya Parishad in its fight for responsible Government.

The third resolution registered strong protest against the State's action in suspending the Sanads of Messrs. Tulsidas and Jamiatrai Vaidya, two prominent pleaders and ex-Secretaries of the Cutch Bar Association for the offence of taking part in Parishad activities The resolution further demanded withdrawal of such order within a month failing which the president was authorised to take suitable action.

Another resolution deplored the conduct of many magistrates towards pleaders and requested the State to do the needful in matter. The Congress also registered a strong protest against alleged corruption in the judiciary of Cutch and asked the Bar Association to take suitable action for its early eradication.

While speaking on the resolutions, various pleaders, senior as well as enthusiastic juniors, condemned in very strong language the present chaotic condition of uncodified laws in Cutch as well as the present system of judiciary which was not free from executive interference.

Some pleaders very strongly urged all members of the profession to support the Parishad's activities for attaining responsible Government. Great enthusiasm prevailed among the audience when the resolutions on responsible Government and support to the Parishad were unanimously carried.

The Sanad suspension resolution also evoked considerable interest. It was characterised as wanton insult to the whole profession. Some speakers suggested the boycott of all courts till the order was withdrawn.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN KOLHAPUR JAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, April 17.

Satyagrahi Bhupal Pandit, who was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment and five for distributing some hand bills is reported to be on hunger-strike in the Kolhapur Central Jail. To-day is said to be the ninth day of his fast. He is kept in the prison hospital. His condition is becoming serious every-day. He is reported to have told the jail authorities that he would break his fast only if his guru Senapati Bapat orders him to do so.

CHARLIE CHAN PLANS FOR A PARTY

THE DAY AFTER THE THEFT OF MRS. HARRINGTON'S BROOCH...
MRS. HARRINGTON, I HAVE BIG IDEA! PLEASE TO INVITE ALL WHO WERE PRESENT AT DINNER LAST NIGHT TO DINNER AGAIN TONIGHT!
OF COURSE, IF YOU SAY SO, CHARLIE! BUT WHY—?
HAH! THAT IS BIG SECRET! ONLY THIS TIME, NEGLECT TO WEAR VALUABLE JEWELRY!
AND THAT EVENING...
AH, CAPTAIN HARTLEY! YOU ARE ON WAY TO JOIN DINNER GUESTS?
WHY, YES, INSPECTOR CHAN! I IMAGINE WE'RE BOTH A BIT LATE!
YES—MOST REGRETFUL—BUT HAD URGENT BUSINESS WITH RADIO OPERATOR! HE IS KIND ENOUGH TO DISPATCH MESSAGE TO SCOTLAND YARD FOR ME—AND I AM WAITING FOR REPLY!

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